August 3, 1758. NUMB. 1545.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Remainder of the List of Letters, begun in our last.

M

CHRISTOPHER Marshall, James Mulholland, Mr. ------- Machew, John M'Kenzie, Caspar Marburger, Mat. M'Veigh, Agnus M'Bride, Randel Mitchell, George M'Aly, William Mears, Capt. John M'Lettring, Abraham Mason, William Marshall, Richard M'Duff, Mr. Mackon, Jane Mitchell, Thomas Mullan, James M'Craken, John Mifflin, junior, Charles Monk, Elizabeth Morris, John M'Donald, Mr. Miller, John Maingesneer, Ann M'Kenzie, William Munn, Capt. James Mitchell, Alexander Montgomery, Capt. James Moore, and James Murray, all in Philadelphia. Capt. M'Loud, in the Army; Elizabeth Moore, Bridget M'Clain, Edward Morrison, John Mathers, Capt. Richard Moncrieffe, James Mayor, Robert Martin, Philip Murphy, John Minow, James M'Clure, Capt. A. M'Kenzie, James Murphy, John M'Alister, Jane M'Kee, George Martin, William Mansfield, Edward Margerum, and Martha M'Connoll, in Pennsylvania; James Morison, Fogs-Manor; John M'Curdy, Londonderry Township; John M'Corkill, New-Providence; Barbary Micker, Williston; Rev. Mr. M'Kennan, Whiteclay Creek; Jane M'Croney, Upper Dublin; Ealce Mackey, East-Town; William Murdock, Salem; James M'Sparran, Forks of Delaware; Robert Moulton, George Monro, John Miller, and Alexander Montgomery, in New-Castle County; Theodore Maurice, Kent County; William Moore, Mill-creek; John and James M'Laughlin, Bucks County; John M'Grew, Leacock; Alexander M'Grew (2) Ditto; Anne Murray, and John M'Clure, Lancaster County; David M'Cance (2) Conewaga; To the Minister of the Seventh-Day Sabbath Meeting, at Cohansie; John Middleton, Donegall; Daniel M'Lane, Allens-Town; Rev. Mr. Martin, Newtown; Anne Martin, Chestnut Level; Hugh Mercer (2) Fort Morris; Jane M'Crorey, Upper Dublin; Daniel M'Muskey, Cumberland County.

N

John Nixon (3) William Nicholson (3) Augustine Neisser, and James Nisbett, in Philadelphia. James Nelson, Lancaster County; Diana Nunry, Lewes-Town.

O

Dr. Samuel Oatms, George Okill, and John Ormsby, in Philadelphia. William Odieur, and Morris Obrian, in Pennsylvania; Margaret Obrian, Bucks County; William Orr, Susquehanna.

P

Mrs. Pool, Jane Paxton, Capt. S. Pain, Edward Pierce, Clara Marie Punsmantle, Stephen Paschall, Mary Powell, John Peters, Peter Pars, Mannas Peter, Robert Patton, John Pynes, Thomas Patterson, Capt. Robert Patterson, John Parcock, Capt. John Patridge, John Pearson, John Philips, Richard Parker, William Peters, William Parr, James Paschall, John Presly, and Peter Paris, all in Philadelphia. Jonathan Palmer (3) Robert Paton, and Mary Piper, in Pennsylvania; Andrew Porter, Nottingham; William Pinny, Edward Pearce, and James Preston, in Chester County; Thomas Parker, Dover; James Peterson, Bucks Co. Robert Price, Haddonfield; William Patton, Octorara; Ann Price, Roxbury; Dr. ------ Paschall, Salem; Lazarus Pine, Gloucester; Robert Patterson, Pilesgrove; John Ponder, Sussex County; Archibald Pordey, York County.

Q

Charles Quin, Philadelphia.

R

Budd Robinson, William Rivers, Magdalen Robinson, James Reed, James Reynolds, Dr. John Rowan, John Ross (2) Thomas Russell (2) Widow Rutter, Thomas Richards, Rachel Ryan, William Rush, and Capt. John Riddel, all in Philadelphia. John Robinson, and Lieutenant J. Ray, in the Army; Joseph Rutherford, Nottingham; William Rule, and John Henry Rohleig, in Pennsylvania; Edward Reiley (2) Germantown; William Robertson, Fogs Manor; Samuel Rolston (2) Whiteclay-creek; John Rodgers, and John Ranken, New-Castle Co. Margaret Rowan, Williams-Town; William Read, Lancaster Co. Joseph Richmond, Salisbury; Elizabeth Richards (3) Allen-Town; Rev. Philip Reading, Apoquinimy.

S

William Smith (3) Katherine Sanders, Ann Scherall, Andrew Shannon, Rev. W. Stoy (Dutch) Thomas Sims, Robert Sparks, Jeremiah Smith, Peter Souter, Valentine Shale, John Stout (Sailor) Rachel Sutton, Isaac Snowdon, Charles Stwalt, Edward Spain, John Stillwell, Capt. Smith, James Smith, William Scotch (Sailor) Adam Schaffer, George Smith (3) George Shinder, John Stilwaggon, Capt. Thomas Spence, William Sitgreaves, Edward Shippen, Esq; Capt. John Smith, Capt. Robert Smith, and Robert Smith, all in Philadelphia. Capt. John Shingleton, Ensign W. A. Skinner, Dr. --- Stewart, Francis Stephens, Esq; and Matthias Sandham, in the Army; John Starrat, James Scot, Ezekiel Smith, William Stewart, Francis Smith, William Salisbury, Barnaby Sweeney, Lydia Smith, George Small, Sarah Skinner, and William Smith, all in Pennsylvania; Mary Steen, Octorara; William Shipley, Wilmington; William Smith, Christine Bridge; John Sullivan, Allens-Town; William Stackhouse, Bucks Co. Rev. John Steel, New-London; David Skinner, York Co. Darby Sullivan (2) New-Castle County.

T

Samuel Tucker, William E. Treadwell, James Townsend, Samuel Thomas, Edward Thomas, David Thompson, William Tweedy, Thomas Tilbury, Nicholas Tillinghast (2) John Thompson, Thompson and Robinson, Capt. Thomas Tillit, James Turbett, Elizabeth Thene, and James Tweed (Sailor) all in Philadelphia. Samuel Tate, Chester Co. Robert Taylor, Yellow Breeches; William Tuckey, Cape-Fear; Moses Thompson, York County; Michael Teaffe, Susquehanna; Caffery Taylor, New-Jersey; John Twigs, New-Castle County.

V

Jacob Van Buskark, near Philadelphia.

W

Edith Webb, Henry Woodrow, Capt. Ralph Walker, James Wright, Samuel Wiley, Sylvanus Waterbury, James White, Emanuel Wood, James White, Robert Wood, Henry Waddell, James Wondrom, James Watt, James Wilson, James Wagstaffe, Clarida Wagner, Henry White, James Watt (Sailor) William Wyer, Capt. Robert Wilson, Mr. ----- Woodcock, and Robert Waln, all in Philadelphia. Capt. Henry Woodward, Capt. John Watkins, and Capt. Patrick Work (2) in the Army; Mary Wilson, Mary Walton, Major Richard Wells, Henry Wilkison, and Mary Williams, in Pennsylvania; Evan Withington, Bucks County; Samuel Woods, and Hugh Wallace, in New-Castle County; Ann Welsh, Alexander Wilson, Thomas Woodward, John Wallace, and Ellis Williams, in Chester County; Jeremiah Ward (2) Cape-May; Hugh Wallace, Whiteclay-creek; William Wallace, Fogs Manor; James Woods, Whiteland Township; George Wakely, and Capt. Ralph Walker, in Wilmington; David Witherspoon, and Michael Williams, in New-Castle; James Wharey, Nottingham; Thomas Willard, Gloucester County; Thomas Wilson, Lancaster County; Capt. Matthew West, East New-Jersey.

Y

James Young, and David Young, in Philadelphia.

For want of Room, we were obliged, in our last, to leave out the following Advices from the New-York Gazette of July 24.

BOSTON, July 17.

BY Capt. Dogget, who arrived here last Friday Morning, in six Days from Chignecto, we have Advice, That about 30 of the French Neutrals (falsely so called) had come down in the Night, within about a Mile of our Fort there, and carried off nine or ten Head of Cattle; upon which, next Morning Capt. Danks, with a Party of about 60 Men (Rangers) went out in Pursuit of them by Land, whilst another small Party went up the River with a Sloop, as a Decoy, which had its desired Effect; for the Frenchmen thinking our whole Force was on board the Sloop, came down to the Side of the River, upon a Point of Land, and engaged the Sloop for some Time; upon which, as had been before agreed upon, the Sloop drew off, and went down the River again, as if repulsed; the Monsieurs then thinking themselves secure, went to diverting themselves with a Game at Quoits; by which Time Capt. Danks and his Men had got on the Back of them, and divided his Party into three Divisions, himself leading the Center, and surrounded them in such a Manner, that there was no Way for the Enemy to escape, but by crossing the River, which at that Place was very rapid; our People got within Gun-shot before they were discovered, upon which they fired and killed one Frenchman on the Spot, and wounded another, twelve others of them immediately took to the River, four of which were shot dead soon after they jumped in, and four were drowned before they got half-way over, the other four were seen to land on the opposite Side; three or four others made their Escape also, and the rest surrendered themselves Prisoners; after this, Capt. Danks, with his Party, went up to their Settlement, which they found deserted by the Women and Children; it consisted of about 30 Houses, &c. which they burnt, together with all their Corn, &c. they also destroyed a great Number of Canoes, and killed all their Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c. and then returned safe to the Fort with nine Prisoners, and two or three Scalps, without the Loss of one of our Men.---

NEW-YORK, July 24.

The following further Particulars of the Repulse of our Army at Ticonderoga, we have given us in a Letter from Lake-George, dated July 10, 1758.

"On the 5th Inst. the Army, consisting of 15000 Men, proceeded down the Lake, in Batteaus, with 30 Days Provision: That on the 6th in the Morning, half an Hour after 8, we landed at the Advance Guard, who were easily drove from their Post, with no Loss on our Side, but 4 on theirs. About 12 o'Clock P. M. the whole Army marched, saving a Battalion of the York Regiment, who were posted as a Guard on our Batteaus. About 30'Clock we were attacked by a Party of the Enemy; in which Engagement we unfortunately lost the brave Lord Howe. There were taken of the Enemy 156 Prisoners, 8 of which were Officers. Our Army was much scattered, by reason of the Firing in the Woods; and it was thought adviseable to return that Evening to our Batteaus. The next Day Col. Bradstreet was ordered with 1500 Batteau-men, and two regular Regiments, to take Possession of the Saw-Mill, which he did without the Loss of a Man. The same Evening the whole marched up to the Saw-Mill. The 8th (the fatal 8th!) were ordered to proceed in the following Manner: The Batteau men, Light-armed Infantry, and the Rangers were ordered to form a Line about 200 Yards from the French Intrenchments, which extended from Lake George to Lake Champlain. The Regulars were to form a Line behind the first Line, who, after they were formed, were to pass thro' the first Line, they making Avenues for them; after that, they were to form the Line again: A Captain and 50 Men out of the Line, were detached for Piquets, who were to form in Front, the Grenadiers were to form behind them; and in this Manner they were to attack the Trenches, and were to march with shouldered Firelocks, till they should get on the Top of the Trenches. They accordingly marched on with great Intrepidity, but were received so warmly, that they were obliged to give Ground, after making most vigorous Efforts. They even went up to the Breast-work, but were knocked down so fast, that it was very difficult for those behind to get over the Dead and Wounded. Before the Attack of the Regulars, the Enemy began with firing upon the Yorkers in the Rear of the Regulars. The Connecticut, New-Jersey, and Rhode-Island Troops, were ordered to form about 300 Yards behind, who were to support them if necessary. About an Hour after the Attack, we were ordered to march with the Regiment to relieve those that had been engaged. We went up within about 40 Yards of the Breast-work. Col. Babcock was wounded in the left Knee, Capt. John Whiting, and Lieutenants Russel and Smith, are slightly wounded. The same Evening, the whole Army was ordered to return to the Batteaus, and the next Evening we arrived here. We have lost a great many brave Officers. In Lord Howe's Regiment, all the Field Officers are killed. Sir William Johnson joined us four Hours before the Engagement; but the Indians not being used to attack Trenches, soon went off.

"In the Rhode-Island Regiment, 18 were killed, and 52 wounded.

"Our Army was thrice repulsed, and as often returned to the charge. Our Intelligence was bad, for the French had a regular Intrenchment faced with Logs, a Trench 20 Feet wide, and a Parapet in Proportion. No Regiment suffered so much as the Highlanders, Part of which got upon the Top of the French Lines every Time the Attack was made, and drove the Enemy from where they entered; but not being properly supported, were cut down at often as they entered.

"Lieutenants FRANCIS and SAMUEL MACKAY, of the Fourth Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, did really distinguish themselves in this Affair, principally in the first Retreat; when they saw, with Regret, the Army retiring in much Disorder, they went both before the Front, and made 200 Soldiers hold immediately, and turned them towards the Enemy, encouraging them with good Words and their own Example; which seasonable Example having been seen and followed by the other Regiments, the Army was thus soon brought out of that Confusion, in good Order, and the Whole went to assault the Enemy again."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated May 6, 1758.

"It is now with great Pleasure I can inform you, I think, and it is the general Opinion, that we have a better and abler Minister at the Head of our Affairs now, than we have had for some Time past (I mean Mr. Pitt) and I may venture to say, that England begins to be now in a more flourishing Condition than she has been for many Years. The Expedition under de la Clue, whose Squadron was intended for North-America, has been knocked on the Head by Admiral Osborne's intercepting M. du Quesne, and la Clue is still blocked up in Carthagena; so that we still continue Masters of the Mediterranean, notwithstanding the Loss of Minorca. Admiral Hawke could not destroy the Ships he run on Shore at Rochefort, as he had no Fireship, and could not get within Gun-shot without being on shore himself. He however has thereby prevented the Transports and Troops from going to North or South-America; so that we have all the Reason in the World to believe that our Fleet and Troops in North-America will carry all before them.----

"You have heard the doleful Figure the French made in Germany, and they are as bad at Home, being much distressed in their Councils; and there are many who want to command, but it seems none hardly ready to obey. There is a Report here (and I believe with some Truth) that the Russians will be prevailed upon by us, to come to some Accommodation with the King of Prussia, and not proceed any further against him, being already marched to the Confines of Prussia; and if this can be done, I dare say, that King will give a good Account both of the French and Austrians."

Basseterre, in St. Christophers, June 17.

A ship bound for Louisbourg, which sailed from Brest under the convoy of four sail of the line and five frigates, was carried into Madeira about the middle of April, by the Antelope, a letter of marque belonging to Bristol, commanded by Capt. Burford. The prize brought advice that a 60 gun ship of the convoy had lost her main mast, and returned to Brest, and that one of the frigates, being leaky, had been sunk. The same letter of marque retook the the sloop Patrick, of Cork, one of the convoy from thence, which had been taken by a privateer of Bayonne.

Galway, in Ireland, May 12. On Wednesday last arrived in this harbour the Bellona privateer of Bristol, Capt. Thomas Richards, mounting 16 carriage guns, who on the 26th of April last got into St. Martin's, near Rochell, and cut away from their moorings 14 French merchantmen, two of which he hath brought safe into this port, of 100 tons each, laden with wine and brandy; the other 12, the capt. hopes, are got safe into some port of Great Britain or Ireland. This action was done at noon day, and within

within gun ſhot of ſeven French men of war of the line and four frigates. The captain ſuppoſes theſe to be part of the fleet diſperſed by Admiral Hawke.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 5.

" Never did a miniſter enjoy the love of all people here more than the preſent.---------It is thought the harmony and unanimity with which the parliament act, will caſt a terror on our enemies, and not leave them the leaſt hope of diſuniting the reſolution of England; for they are now as one voice, ecchoing, long live the king, and ſupport his miniſters; an inſtance of which happy union and concord is manifeſted by the prodigious loan which for the ſervice of the current year, was raiſed in a few days, at three and a half per cent, amounting to nine millions, which is four millions more than was deſired or intended to be raiſed, The Ruſſian army is effectually ſtopt by Engliſh application. Our parliament will riſe the beginning of next month, and we have the faireſt proſpect in the world for a diſtant operation."

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, May* 13.

Yeſterday about noon, arrived from a cruize his majeſty's ſloop of war Stork, ---- Cartaret, Eſq; commander, who laſt Sunday had an engagement off Cuba, with a French Frigate of 26 guns, 9-pounders, for 3 Glaſſes ten minutes, wherein the Stork had 2 men killed, and 4 wounded, her main-maſt diſabled, and her rigging greatly damaged; nevertheleſs, capt. Cartaret bravely purſued the Frenchman, who crouded all the ſail the frigate could poſſibly carry, and a freſh breeze ſpringing up, he got clear off. It is remarkable, capt. Cartaret had his ſpeaking trumpet ſhot to pieces in his hand, without receiving any hurt.

May 18. Yeſterday at noon, arrived the Edinburgh, Aſſiſtance, Lively and Hornet, his Majeſty's ſhips and ſloop of war. The Hornet has taken a French privateer of 6 carriage guns, 25 of whoſe crew capt. Napier has brought in, but the privateer is not yet arrived, and we ſince hear ſhe is loſt.

We hear the following French men of war are arrived at the Cape, viz. two of 74, one of 64, and two frigates, with a large fleet of merchantmen under their convoy. It is ſaid this fleet paſſed by ſome of our men of war, but were ſo much afraid of ſeeing our ſquadron, that they did not ſo much as ſpeak to, or offer to chaſe them.

Thurſday arrived a French cartel ſloop with 70 priſoners, from Cape-Francois; by whom we learn, that there are ſeveral ſail of merchant veſſels lying there, all loaded as deep as they can ſwim, and ready for the ſea; among whom there are two very large Dutch ſhips, one of them carrying 34 iron guns, 12, 9 and 6 pounders, with 80 men (who is to be commodore of the fleet) the other carries 24 iron guns, 6 and 4-pounders, and 75 men; the officers and crews of which Dutch ſhips, declare, *They will fight till they* DIE, *to protect the* FRENCH: The reſt of the fleet conſiſts of 8 ſhips of 12 guns each, two large ſnows, two privateer ſloops, one of 12 guns, 6 and 4-pounders, the other of 10 guns, 4 and 3-pounders, none of whom dare venture to ſea, for fear of the Engliſh men of war and privateers, who continually are cruizing off and on the Cape, and have their general rendezvous at Monto-Chriſti.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 14.

Laſt Sunday, about 4 in the Afternoon, we had a moſt terrible Guſt of Wind, which tore up large Trees by the Root, and blew down ſeveral old Houſes, Chimnies, &c. It was accompanied with the moſt violent Shower of Hail ever known here, which deſtroyed every Thing in its Way; not an Houſe in Town whoſe Windows are not broke to Pieces, our Gardens entirely levelled, our Fruit Trees, Indian Corn, Tobacco and Indico, totally ruined wherever it reached; ſeveral of the Hailſtones were as large as Hens Eggs. Its Direction was from N. W. to S. E. but we do not find it extended itſelf far, ſo that the principal Damage is in this City and Neighbourhood.

HALIFAX, July 15.

Our lateſt Advices from Gaberous Bay are to Saturday laſt, to which Time, we are informed, that Things go on exceeding well there: That no material advantages had been gained over the Enemy, more than the entirely demoliſhing the Iſland Battery, and ſilencing the 32 Gun Frigate, which in ſome Meaſure impeded our Works going on (as mentioned in our laſt) by two Shells from the 8 Gun Battery erected by General Wolfe: That our Troops are all in high Spirits, and indefatigable in compleating the Works, which it was expected would be ſoon effected: That the greateſt Harmony ſubſiſted between the Gentlemen of the Navy and Army; and that it was not doubted but the Place muſt ſoon be given up.

We alſo hear, That it was ſuſpected a French 74 Gun Ship of the Enemy's, had made her Eſcape out of the Harbour; and that there was a great Miſunderſtanding between the French Admiral and the Governor of Louiſbourg, occaſioned by his detaining the French Ships.

BOSTON, July 24.

The Beginning of laſt Week, the Captains Hector M'Neal, Morton, Metcalf and M'Lane, arrived here from our Fleet at Louiſbourg: They bring Account that the Army are going on with the greateſt Briſkneſs in finiſhing their Batteries, in order to make a general Fire with their Mortars and Cannon on the City and their Ships; and that a 64 Gun Ship, which had been placed in the Room of the 36 Gun Frigate, not anſwering the Deſign of the Enemy ſo well in preventing Batteries being erected by our Men, had been replaced by the Frigate: But by the laſt-mentioned Capt. who left Gaberous-Bay 15 Days ago, we are informed, that ſhe was almoſt ſilenced, ſo that our Men met with little Oppoſition in making the Roads, and getting their Artillery to the Batteries; and that two or three were opened the Day he left them, and the next Day, it was ſaid, the others were to be unmaſked, and to begin their Firing.

On Friday Morning laſt died, after a long Indiſpoſition, Mr. THOMAS FLEET, in the 73d Year of his Age. He was for many Years a conſiderable Printer in this Town; and was remarkable for his Underſtanding and Induſtry in the Buſineſs of his own Profeſſion: Beſides which, he had a general and extenſive Knowledge of the World. He was ſtrictly juſt and upright, in all his Dealings with Men. He was of a friendly and benovolent Diſpoſition, and naturally inclined to Acts of Charity and Generoſity, on every proper Occaſion. His Funeral is to be attended to Morrow Afternoon.

Our laſt Advices from the Fleet and Army at Louiſbourg, are of the 9th Inſt. from thence, brought by Captain Mitchell, who arrived here laſt Friday, and ſays, That the Garriſon continued obſtinate, and made frequent Sallies; that the Day before he ſailed, the Enemy ſallied out, and came upon a Party of our Men, and killed 60 of them; that another Party of our Men hearing the Fire, came up and almoſt ſurrounded the Enemy before they diſcovered them, when they were obliged to retire, with the Loſs of 100 Men, beſides Priſoners:--That 2 or 3 Batteries were opened, and playing upon the Shipping and Town; and it was thought in a Day or Two the Place muſt ſurrender: If ſo, we hope to be able in our next to give a particular Account of the ſame.

NEW-YORK, July 31.

Monday laſt in the Afternoon, Captain Homer in a Snow arrived here from Halifax, in Eleven Days; but brings nothing relative to the Siege of Louiſbourg: He ſays, that when he left Halifax ſeveral large Ships were loading Faſcines there; but whether they were to carry them to Louiſbourg, or up the River St. Lawrence, he could not tell.

By a Letter from Boſton, dated laſt Monday, we have certain Intelligence, That the Garriſon of Louiſbourg conſiſts of 3000 Regulars, 3000 Sailors, and 2000 Inhabitants; that Admiral Boſcawen had erected a Battery to be conducted entirely by Seamen, in order to deſtroy the Men of War in the Harbour; and that they had all their ſmall Sails bent, in order to be ready to puſh out the firſt Opportunity.

Advices from Albany ſince our laſt, are, That 18 of our Provincials were killed and ſcalped, and 17 wounded by the Enemy, laſt Thurſday Sen'night, between Fort Edward and Lake George; and that it was ſuppoſed ſeveral ſtrong Parties of French Indians were out on the Scout, in order, no Doubt, as well to obtain Intelligence, as to get Scalps.

Extract of a Letter from Saratoga, dated July 12, 1758.

--------" The following is the beſt Account I can yet collect of the Battle, or rather Slaughter that has happened to our Army near Carillon, on Saturday, the 7th Inſt. ---Our Army having landed, as you have been already informed, on the 6th in the Morning, and tho' oppoſed by a Party of near 500, yet our Loſs did not exceed 28 Perſons, including Lord Howe, who fell in the Beginning of the Skirmiſh after landing; the French Encampment conſiſted of 1500 Men, which were near the Advance Guard, out of which Number 1200 ſoon fled, leaving behind their Camp, Proviſions, Ammunition, Money, Liquors, &c. the others were ſlain and captivated.---This Affair gave a great Spring to the Spirits of our Army, and after ſending the Priſoners away, the Remainder of the Day was taken up in reconnoitering the Ground between the Landing and the Fort, which was near four Miles Diſtance, and met with no Oppoſition, and lay all Night undiſturbed; but at 10 o'Clock next Day our Army marched towards the Fort, where we found a large Entrenchment; Orders were immediately given to march up and force the ſame, and that no Man diſcharge his Piece till he was ordered by his Officer, and that was not to be until they were cloſe to the Breaſt-Work, upon Pain of being ſhot by their Officers:---Thoſe Orders were well obeyed, for 100 were ſhot down before they could get near the Trenches, as the Ground was clogged up by the Enemy with Logs and Trees, intermixed with Bruſh, which greatly hindered the regular March of our Troops; and as they marched three deep, they could hardly fill up the vacant Places made by our dead and wounded, which fell heavier upon the Officers than Soldiers; the Slaughter laſted from one o'Clock till after two, when the Enemy ſtruck their Colours, and hoiſted an Engliſh Flag; our Troops imagining the Enemy would give up the Fort, marched cloſe to the Entrenchments, the Enemy gave them a ſmart Volley, and hove a great Number of Grenado Shells among them, which deſtroyed great Numbers of the Regulars; another Deceit the Enemy put upon us was, they raiſed their Hats above the Trenches, which our People fired at, ſo that the Shot went over their Heads, having Loop-holes to fire thro', and under cover of the Sods, &c. that it is thought we did little other Damage than the cutting ſome of the Hats to Pieces:---At four we retreated, carrying off all the wounded we could come at without going too near the French; bringing off all our Cannon, but leaving 300 Barrels of Pork and Flour, which we deſtroyed, and juſt after Sunſet we came off, and left the Ground to the Enemy again.

From the Appearance of the French Management, they did not intend to tarry long to diſpute the Fort with us, for they fled at our firſt Landing, nor would the ſmall Number of Indians ſtand to attack half their Number; but in their Retreat from their Advance-Guard, they cut their Waggons to Pieces, nay, they ſet fire to their Mills, but they not taking Fire eaſily, they cut the Cogs, and damaged them all they could; they alſo had their Cheſts and Baggage in Battoes ready to puſh off ſoon, and had our Artillery played, we ſhould not have loſt ten Men, as an Officer of the Regulars told me, who was in the Front of the Action, and met with a Wound in it."

Our lateſt Advices from Cape-Breton are of the 11th Inſt. when our Forces there had gone on with the greateſt Reſolution in their Approaches to the Town, and had begun to fire upon the City and Men of War, with great Succeſs, from ſeveral of their Batteries: That they had totally ſilenced the Frigate which had annoyed them ſo much in erecting their Batteries, and alſo had done great Damage to the other Men of War in the Harbour, ſo that they are but of little Service to the French:---The Enemy have frequently ſallied out from the City, but have hitherto been repulſed with conſiderable Loſs on their Side; in one of which Sallies, a few Days before this Advice came away, we loſt 40 or 50 of our Grenadiers, but the Enemy had near 100 killed, and a great Number wounded and taken Priſoners.---The 11th Inſt. all our Batteries were unmaſked, and when this Account came from thence, they were making a moſt terrible Fire upon the Enemy's Works, with their Cannon, and about 30 Mortars continually heaving Shells into the City, ſo that it was thought impoſſible for them to hold out a Day or two longer:---We hope, by the next Veſſel from thence, to oblige our Readers with an Account of its Surrender.

Capt. Moore, Maſter of the Sloop Jane, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in 12 Days from Halifax, and reports, that a few Days before he ſailed, a Veſſel came in there from Oporto, in Portugal, in five Weeks, the Maſter of which gave an Account, That about the Middle of June laſt, Admiral Hawke met the French Fleet in the Bay of Biſcay; and that after a long and dubious Engagement, he took five Line of Battle Ships, four Frigates, and ſeven Tranſports, bound to America: And had rendered ſome others of the French Men of War unable for future Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 3.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on the Expedition againſt Louiſbourg, dated June 24, 1758.

--------" We had between 50 and 60 killed and drowned in landing, and near 40 wounded; but the French had above 250 killed and taken, that we know of, beſides Numbers that were ſeen carrying away before we landed, ſome of whom were found far in the Woods, dead and wounded. We learn, by a Flag of Truce ſent by the French, that there are two Grenadier Companies miſſing, beſides thoſe we have Priſoners, which the Governor ſent to know what became of, and which, with ſome Canadians that fled into the Back Woods, we expect will fall into our Hands, if they don't get to St. John's, or croſs the Gutt of Canſo, which will be difficult for them. We have cut off all Communication from the City of Louiſbourg, as well as taken Poſſeſſion of all their advanced Poſts, which they were obliged to deſert. Their Grand Battery is alſo evacuated, but quite demoliſhed by them; ſo that they have only the Town, and Shipping, which conſiſts of ſix large Men of War, two Frigates, &c. and the Iſland Battery, to depend on for their Defence. The Town is extremely well fortified all round; it has double Ranges of Guns, like two Tiers of a Ship, on the South Side, which is weſterly; thoſe are ſtrengthened by double Intrenchments, about 160 Yards from the Glacis; beſides, they can bring their Ships to bear upon almoſt every Poſt we ſhall take to cover our Approaches, and particularly a Valley which we muſt paſs through to carry on our Works. We have compleated four Redoubts ranged croſs the Land about ½ Mile from the Town, for the Security of our Advance Picquets, or Out-Guards, that protect our Camp, and can alarm us if an Enemy approaches. The Eaſt and North Sides of the Town, that lie to the Harbour, are defended by their Shipping, and the Iſland Battery, which has Sixty 24 Pounders well mounted, beſides the Fortifications of the Town itſelf on that Side, which are not trifling. We have Troops poſted all round the Harbour, and principally at the Light-houſe Battery, which the French alſo deſerted; theſe are under Brigadier Wolfe's Command and Conduct, who carries on every Thing with the greateſt Spirit. At this Light-houſe, which is eaſterly, and commands the Iſland Battery, he has mounted, on ſeveral Batteries, above 20 Pieces of Cannon, from 24 to 12 Pounders, beſides two 13 Inch Mortars, and ſix 7 and 8 Inch Mortars and Howets; there are ſtronger Batteries intended to be raiſed there, as ſoon as Materials can be landed, which is found the greateſt Difficulty of all, from the terrible Surff that is on the Shore, even in the calmeſt Weather. We have had near 100 Boats ſtove in landing the Troops, Proviſions, War Stores, Implements and Cannon that have been already put on Shore, which is not the tenth Part of what we want landed, to compleat us for a regular Siege, which the Strength of the Town requires. It is in a different Situation to what it was when laſt attacked, as it is well fortified, and has between 3 and 4000 Regulars, beſides Inhabitants, to a great Number, who have, all that are able, taken up Arms. Proviſions are very plenty, and they have no Want of Arms or Ammunition; from thoſe Circumſtances, which we have great Reaſon to believe, we expect to meet an obſtinate Reſiſtance, but make no Doubt of our ſucceeding. Our Army is in very good Health, and in high Spirits, all longing for the deciſive Stroke, which cannot be riſqued, until properly prepared for a regular Proceeding, which I hope I ſhall be able to inform you of.

" We have had between 20 and 30 Deſerters from the French, moſt of whom are from a German Regiment, enliſted by Col. Fiſcher for the Pruſſian Service, and ſold by him to the French four Years ago, ſince which Time they have been at Louiſbourg, rather (as they themſelves ſay) Slaves than Soldiers, without Pay, or ſcarce Proviſions to maintain them, but labouring at their Works like Brutes. They have longed for an Engliſh Invaſion, and intended to deſert in one Body a few Days after we landed, but were betrayed, and the Principals hanged; there have been 16 Men ſeen hanging over the Ramparts together, Part of this Regiment; and we hear that two of them are not ſuffered to do Duty together, or converſe with one another; they are daily coming in, and are employed as Marines on board the Men of War; they ſay, that ſince the Engliſh appeared they have met with more indulgent Treatment than ever they had before. We have, on the Camp Side, landed eighteen 24 Pounders, twelve 12 Pounders, two 13 Inch Mortars, four eight Inch Mortars, eight or ten Howets of 4, 5 and 6 Inches Diameter, with ſome Swivels, all Braſs; alſo ſome Iron Cannon, a vaſt Quantity of Shells, and Cannon Shot of various Dimenſions, theſe are all to carry on our Approaches on the Land or Camp Side of the Town; and we ſhall have a great many more landed, as ſoon as the Weather and Surff will permit. We have really done Wonders, conſidering every Thing, and I hope you will ſoon hear of more extraordinary Feats, deſerving general Approbation.

" General Amherſt appears very clear and alert in all his Buſineſs, is very active, and inquiſitive in the Motions of the French, as well as our Proceedings againſt them.

" Laſt Week Brigadier Wolfe received a Compliment, with a Pyramid of Sweetmeats, from the Governor's Lady, by a Flag of Truce ſent to the Eaſtern Shore, by whom he returned his, with a Pine Apple, which he happened to have.

P. S. This Moment General Amherſt received a Compliment, with ſome freſh Butter, from the Governor's Lady, made by herſelf, which ſhe ſent by a Drummer that was ſent into the City this Day with a Flag of Truce, but have not heard what Return he has made, or intends.------This is ſtrange Complaiſance between inveterate Enemies!"

Our Advices by the New-York Poſt are as follow, viz. That on Thurſday laſt Capt. Clarke arrived there from Halifax, in nine Days Paſſage, and informed, that a Veſſel had come in from Oporto in five Weeks, the Maſter of which ſaid, that Admiral Hawke had fallen in with a French Fleet, in the Bay of Biſcay, conſiſting of 27 Sail, of which only 11 eſcaped, the reſt (Men of War) being either taken or deſtroyed. That the lateſt Accounts from Louiſbourg were of the 11th ult. the Day after our Batteries were opened, when it was thought the Place muſt ſoon be given up: That the Enemy had made a Sally with 1500 Men, and killed 45 Grenadiers, with Lord Dundonald, their Captain: That we had erected a Battery, called BOSCAWEN's Battery, mann'd intirely by Sailors, and intended to deſtroy the French Shipping, which they ſeemed determined, if poſſible, to ſave, having, when this Veſſel came away, bent all their ſmall Sails, in order to eſcape the firſt Opportunity: That many Indians were ſkulking near our People, ſome of which were taken, and others had killed a few of the Troops: That Governor Lawrence was ſaid to be wounded, Capt. Gardiner killed,

and Capt. Smelt had loſt a Leg. That the Captain of a French Prize, lately carried into New-York, ſays, when he left France, there was at Breſt 27 Sail of Ships of War, with a great Number of Troops, deſigned for Louiſbourg. That the Boſton Rider adviſed, he ſpoke with the Maſter of a Veſſel, who arrived at Guilford laſt Wedneſday from Halifax, which Place he left ſix Days before, and brought Advice, that the Oporto Captain had made Oath, before the Governor of Halifax, to the Account he gave, viz. That Admiral Hawke had taken and deſtroyed 16 Sail of Men of War, out of a Fleet of 27, which he had met with.---That ſince the above Accounts a Letter has been received at New-York from Halifax, dated the 18th ult. wherein it is mentioned, that the laſt Accounts from Louiſbourg were of the 11th, when every Thing went on well there: That the Enemy had ſallied with 1500 Men in the Night, but were repulſed with ſome Loſs, Lord Dundonald, and 7 Men, being killed, and Mr. Bontagn, Engineer, and 30 Men, made Priſoners: That we had opened ſeveral Batteries, and it was imagined the Garriſon muſt ſoon ſurrender: And that this Day (the 28th) a Veſſel arrived in 18 Days from Oporto, and brings an Account of 16 French Ships of the Line being taken and deſtroyed, which were bound to Louiſbourg.

Extract of a Letter from Ray's-Town, July 18, 1758.

"On the 13th Inſtant, two of our Men at Fort-Cumberland were ſcalped, and their mangled Bodies brought in and interred, when the Enemy alſo carried off a Priſoner. The Cherokee Indians were immediately ſent in Purſuit by Col. Byrd, and on the 16th brought in two Scalps, which they took off near the Great Meadows, one a Frenchman's, the other an Indian's. There are two Parties of Cherokee Warriors now on a Scout near the French Fort."

Thurſday laſt Capt. Donnell, who was lately taken on the Coaſt by a French Privateer, came up with his Veſſel, having ranſomed her for 8000 Dollars, the Enemy having firſt taken out what Money they found in the Veſſel. The Privateer had before taken a Brig from Liverpool for Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Mitchell; and afterwards took two Whalers, and a Sloop from Virginia to Barbados.

We have Advice from Juniata-Croſſings, that a Party of Cherokees lately paſſed by there, and had with them a French Officer's Scalp, which they took off near the Walls of Fort-Duqueſne.

Arrived at St. Chriſtophers. The Captains Buck, Salrus, Roſs and Cowan, from Philadelphia; and Capt. Snow, from Virginia. Alſo Capt. Lea, at Montſerrat, from Philadelphia.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Betty, William Weſton, from Halifax.
Sloop Two Brothers, Edmond Morton from Boſton.
Brig Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, from Jamaica.
Brig Sally, Thomas Godden, from Dublin.
Sloop Elizabeth, Eliſha Thacker, from N. Carolina.
Schooner Ann, Thaddeus Stevens, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Eſther, Samuel Lightburne, for St. Kitts.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Gardiner, for Barbados.
Sloop Sophy, Iſaac Aul, for New Providence.
Sloop Two Brothers, Edmond Morton, for Boſton.
Brig Honduras, John Moncrief, for Jamaica.
Schooner Betty, William Weſton, for Boſton.
Sloop Speedwell, James Haig, for Antigua.
Sloop Nancy, John Hatton, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Speedwell, John Riche, for Halifax.

CLEARED.

Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, to Salem.
Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Wyatt, to New-York.
Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Dogget, to Halifax.
Sloop Dolphin, Sylvanus Prince, to Boſton.
Sloop Two Brothers, Edmond Morton, to Ditto.
Sloop George, Joſeph Oliver, to N. Carolina.
Schooner Endeavour, Zephaniah Holwell, to Ditto.
Schooner Nelly, John Barry, to Gibraltar.
Snow Weyman, Michael Tivitoe, to Barbados.
Sloop Eagle, Thomas Barnes, to Newfoundland.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1758.

THE Tavernkeepers and others, on whom His Majeſty's Troops were billeted in the latter End of the Year 1756, and the Beginning of the Year 1757, are deſired to bring in their ſeveral Accounts to the Provincial Commiſſioners on or before the Eleventh Day of Auguſt next; at which time the ſaid Commiſſioners will make a Diſtribution, and give Orders to the ſaid Tavernkeepers, and others, on the Provincial Treaſurer, for their reſpective Proportions of the Money collected for that Purpoſe, in Purſuance of the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly in ſuch Caſe provided: And the Collectors of the ſeveral Counties are hereby required to collect and pay into the Provincial Treaſury, as ſoon as poſſible, all ſuch Sums of Money, ariſing by Virtue of the ſaid Act, as are in Arrear and unpaid, that the Treaſurer may be enabled to diſcharge the ſaid Orders.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk.*

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 16th Inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, under the Court-houſe, a Parcel of Skins and Furs, and ſome Beaver Caſtor.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
Auguſt 1, 1758. ROBERT OWEN, *Clerk.*

THE Publick is hereby acquainted, that James Stirling, late of Warminſter, in Bucks County, Schoolmaſter, has moved about two Miles thence, to Northampton Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, and opened a ſchool, in which are carefully taught the Reading and Writing of Engliſh, vulgar and decimal Arithmetick, the Latin and Greek Languages; a ſo ſeveral Branches of the Mathematicks, by the ſaid JAMES STIRLIN, and PETER LEFFERTSON, Aſſiſtant.

N.B. There is a large new Stone School-Houſe, with ſuitable Apartments for the Scholars: And Foreigners can be well accommodated at reaſonable Rates, very convenient to the School.

JOHN WALLACE,

INTENDING for England next October, deſires ſuch as are indebted to him to pay.-----He has on Hand, a neat Aſſortment of Goods, imported this Seaſon, which he will ſell cheap, for ready Money. Tbc. 6 W.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Favours, in chuſing me for your Coroner this Year; and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the enſuing Year, your like Favours will very much oblige your very humble Servant,

THOMAS BOUDE.

N. B. Good Cedar Poſts to be ſold by ſaid Boude.

ALL Perſons indebted to Charles Leardan, of this City, Shopkeeper by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to Tench Francis, junior, who is fully impowered to receive the ſame; and thoſe who have any Accounts againſt the ſaid Leardan, are deſired to bring them to the ſaid

TENCH FRANCIS *junior.*

N. B. To be SOLD by publick Vendue, on Saturday next, the fifth Inſtant, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee houſe, Two ſmall wooden Tenements, in John Biddle's Alley, ſubject to a Ground rent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars enquire of Tench Francis, *junior.*

Juſt imported from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES EUING,

At his Store, on Joſeph Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, very cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

STRIPED, coloured and check'd Hollands 3-qr. and 7-eighths wide, printed Calicoes, fine yd. wd. Scots Hollands, 3 qr. 7 eighths and yd. wd. Scots and Iriſh Linens, 1 ſh Sheeting Linen, 3 qr. and 7 eighths Glaſgow Checks, ſtriped Tickens, knit Thread Stockings, Garterings, Tapes, Table-cloths, plain, flowered and ſpotted Gauze and Lawn, check'd and white bordered Handkerchiefs, Tartan plaids, an Aſſortment of Cutlery Ware, with ſundry other Goods. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch ſervant Girl's Time, who has three Years and two Months to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Patrick Miller, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or John Schofield, living in Spruce ſtreet.

To be SOLD,

BY CLAYTON BIDDLE, at the Globe Tavern, near the new Hoſpital, a good Horſe, fit for Saddle or Carriage, and a young Mare, three Years old, and traves neat. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee them at ſaid Biddle's, who keeps good Horſes to hire. Alſo a good Milch Cow to diſpoſe of.

STRAYED or ſtolen on the 21ſt of July laſt, from the Plantation of Mr. John Wilcox, in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County, a likely ſorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, 5 or 6 Years old, a natural Pacer, and can trot and hand-gallop very well, has a handſome ſet Tail, her Mane under the Bridle place, and Tail newly trimmed, ſome ſmall Saddle Spots, and a natural white Spot on her near fore Shoulder, has no Brand nor Ear mark that can be remembered, and newly ſhod before. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to Mr. John Wilcox's, or Thomas M'Kean's, in Eaſt-Town, ſhall have Ten Shillings, or if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, Three Pounds Reward, paid by HUGH QUEEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 12th Day of Auguſt inſtant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a Lot of Ground, on which is erected a Carpenter's Shop, being 16 Feet Front, and 146 deep, ſituate in Wood-ſtreet, bounded Eaſtward by Ground of Iſaac Pemberton, Weſtward partly by Ground of Jonathan Zane, and partly by the under deſcribed Lot. One other Lot of Ground, on which is erected a Brick Houſe, 16 Feet Front on Wood ſtreet aforeſaid, bounded Eaſtward by the above deſcribed Lot, Weſt and South by Ground of Jonathan Zane; the whole being ſubject to a Ground-rent of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Ebenezer Zane, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 18th of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, a certain Brick Meſſoage or Tenement, and five Lots or Pieces of Ground thereunto belonging, lying contiguous together, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, bounded weſtwardly with High-ſtreet, northwardly with Middle-ſtreet, and Ground late of Evan Morgan, deceaſed, eaſtwardly with Welch ſtreet, and ſouthward with the Church Lands, and Land late John Owen's, Eſq; deceaſed; late the Property of Thomas Morgan, deceaſed ſeized and taken in Execution, by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

N. B. The Creditors are willing to allow four Months Credit to the Purchaſer of the Premiſes, on giving good Security for the Purchaſe money.

Cheſter, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 19th of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, a certain Lot or Parcel of Land, ſituated in the Borough of Chicheſter (alias Marcus-Hook), bounded by Land of John Hewes, Iſaac Norris, and Richard Clark, and by Delaware River, containing by Computation about three Quarters of an Acre, late the Property of John Rawſon, ſeized and taken in Execution, by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman, who has about five Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing Office. Tbctf.

DESERTED on the 9th of July, from Capt. John Poſey's Company, of the 2d Virginia Regiment, at Camp near Fort Cumberland, Robert Gordan, born in Pennſylvania, five Feet ſix Inches high, brown Complexion, grey Eyes, well ſet, and had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Waiſtcoat, and check Trowſers; he took with him, a Piſtol, and Camp Kettle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gordan, ſhall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by WILLIAM BYRD, Colonel of the ſecond Virginia Regiment. Tbc. 3 M.

July 11, 1758.

THERE is in the Pound of Weſt Caln, Cheſter County, three Mares, viz. a dark bay, a ſmall black, and a light grey; the bay Mare is neither branded nor Ear-marked, ſhod before, paces well, has a Bell and double Bell Strap, and ſome white Spots under the Saddle; the black Mare has no Brand nor Earmark, paces a little, and has ſome white Spots under the Saddle; the grey Mare ſhod before, paces and trots, and branded on the near Buttock ſomething like 14. *The Owners may have ſaid Creatures again, proving their Property, and paying Charges, by applying to* SAMUEL HENRY, *Pound Keeper.*

READY Money for clean LINEN RAGS, at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

STrayed away from the Plantation of Jonathan Lindly, living in Londongrove Townſhip, Cheſter County, a little dark bay Filly, about three Years old, but very little of her Age, has a Star, and ſome white on her hind Feet, is a natural Pacer, newly docked, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, went away the 27th Day of May, and it is ſuppoſed followed three ſtray Beaſts, two black Mares, and a bay Horſe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Filly, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JONATHAN LINDLY. ¶

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Lyon, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, and the Grace, Capt. Richey, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; neatly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

SCarlet, black, blue and brown broadcloths, blue nap coating, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, cambletteet, worſted damaſks, check durants, ſilk corded poplins, blue and green everlaſting, ſcarf and mohair buttons and twiſt, haircloths, white and dy'd flannel, mens and childrens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, thickſets and fuſtians, cotton and worſted caps, muffatees, ſhaded cruels, marking canvas, hair and worſted plush, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, 9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting, table-cloth, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, Ruſſia linen, ſheeting ditto, tandem fileſias, linen and cotton checks, linen handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons, printed linens, fine chints and muſlins, plain and brocaded ſilks, cotton velvet, Flanders lace, ribbons, ferritings, taper, bobbins, pretties, threads, gartering, quality and ſhoe binding, ſilk and ferrit laces, childrens pumps, an aſſortment of pewter, ſilver ſteel top thimbles, locket buttons, coffee-mills, crucibles, bar lead and ſhot, crown glaſs, tin plates, and tinmens tools, plate-iron, hard ware and cutlary of all ſorts, copper bar, latten braſs, iron and braſs wire, pins and needles, phials and phial corks, French indigo, Weſton's ſnuff, ſalt-petre, cream of tartar, glauber and Epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, camphire, aſſafœtida, Jeſuits bark, antimony, ſagoe, ſenna, hartſhorn ſhavings, iſinglaſs, ſpermaceti, pearl barley Engliſh ſaffron, and ſundry other drugs and chymical medicines and India and European goods. Tbctf.

THIS is to give Notice, That a certain Hugh Erven, of Martick Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, did bring down to Maryland, in Cecil County, a Horſe, and there did ſwap him with a certain John Craig, which Horſe proved to be ſtolen by ſaid Erven from Samuel Byard, of the aboveſaid Townſhip and County: The Horſe that Erven got in Exchange is ſmall, his Colour black, about 13 Hands high, and pretty old, has a blaze on his Face, his off hind Foot white, branded thus, I B, on the near Buttock, and has a ſhort bob Tail. Said Erven had on him a lightiſh coloured Coat, with broad Metal Buttons, blue Cambiet Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, with a great deal of work on the Knees; he is about 20 Years of Age, has a large Wart on his right Eye-winker, and ſometimes goes by the Names of Robert Whitehill and John Millet. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief, and ſecures him in any Goal, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, living in Cecil County, Maryland, on Bohemia Manor, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

Tbc. 5 W. PETER RIDER.

Juſt imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, and next Door to Doctor Farmar's,

OZenbrigs, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, 6 qr. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, variety of cotton hollands, cotton counterpanes, bedticks, fine and ſuperfine half yard and half ell wd thickſets, black, ſcarlet and ſnuff coloured cotton velvets, yd. wd. flowered demities, half yd. white jeans, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens and ſheetings, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, threads, black, blue, white and red threads, mens cotton caps, patterns of cotton gowns, mens worſted hoſe, black, buff, ſcarlet and cloth coloured patterns of ſtocking breeches, variety of white tapes, and filleting garters, quality bindings, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 10 qr. cotton laces, mens fine white plain and ribbed cotton hoſe, ſhaloons, bar lead, black and gauze lace, knives, buckles, buttons, razors, ſciſſars, pins, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the Good Intent, Captain Maxwell, from London and to be ſold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs Benjamin and Samuel Shoemaker, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,

A FRESH Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff, where Mr. Joſhua Fiſher kept Store,

A Large aſſortment of yard wide, 7 eighths, and 3 qr. Iriſh linens, ell wide ſheeting, ozenbrigs, yard and 3 eighths wide, 7 eighths and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, coloured thickſets, cotton hollands, cotton patterns of Gowns, men and womens velvet, worſted damaſks, boiled cambletts, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, 12 and 18 yard calicoes and chints, bandanoes, bordered handkerchiefs, ſilk and ſecteſſoy romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, paduaſoy, ſattin and flowered ribbons, black China taffeties and perſians, worſted ſtockings, brown and white thread ditto, buckram, ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, mohair, coloured threads, bobbing, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, gartens, pins and needles; alſo an aſſortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Ware. Tbc. 3 M.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1758.

WHEREAS, by a former Advertiſement in the publick Papers, there was a Requeſt made by Huſſey and Fitzgerald, Taylors (their Partnerſhip being expired) that all Perſons indebted to them ſhould make Payment to either of them; and thoſe who had any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip ſhould bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by ſaid Huſſey and Fitzgerald: Now theſe are to give Notice to all Perſons anywiſe concerned, that the ſaid William Huſſey has fully ſatisfied ſaid Fitzgerald for all his Right in the ſaid Partnerſhip; therefore all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to make Payment to William Huſſey; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Huſſey; who is removed from the Houſe next to Abraham Taylor's, Eſq; in Front ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, to the Houſe at the Sign of the Hand and Shears, next to Mr. John Wood's, Clock and Watch-maker, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, where he continues to follow the Buſineſs as uſual, and requeſts the Favour of his former Acquaintance to continue their Friendſhip, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUSSEY. Tbc. 3 M.

☞ For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See next Page.

JOHN BELL,

INTENDING to move from the House he now lives, in Front-street, below Walnut-street, and having a large Quantity of Goods on Hand, will sell them off very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit; And requests the Favour of those that are indebted to him, to discharge their Accounts. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, situated in Sadsbury Township, Lancaster County, late the Property of Caleb Worley, but now in Property of the Subscriber, 200 and odd Acres of good Land, in the great Valley, within two Miles of four or five Merchant Mills, and is very convenient to cart Flour to Newport, with a good Stream of Water through the whole; a good two Story House, new Barn and Stables, and other Out-houses, very convenient for a Farmer; 30 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and very good Wheat Land cleared; the other Land well timbered. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the same, may apply to Calvin Cooper, near the Premises, or the Subscriber in Lancaster,

¶ HENRY HELM.

Lancaster, July 24, 1758.

CAME to the Farm of the Subscriber, near the Borough of Lancaster, in the Province of Pennsylvania, about the Fourth Instant, a black Gelding, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots and is branded on the near Shoulder NB. *Also a roan Mare, near 15 Hands high, paces, and is branded* X *on the near Shoulder. The Owner or Owners are desired to prove their Property, pay the Charges, and take them away.* GEORGE ROSS. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th of August, at 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee House, two Dwelling houses, and Lot of Ground, situate on the West side of Front-street, a little above Market-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 30 Feet, and in Length 85 Feet; bounded on the North by a House and Ground of William Plumsted, Esq; Eastward by Front-street, Southward by Samuel Hudson's House and Ground, and Westward by a 5 Feet Alley, leading into High-street, together with the Privilege of the said Alley. The Purchaser, paying one Half of the Consideration Money, may have Credit for the other Half, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required. Any Person inclining to purchase, may view the Premises at any time, by applying to the Subscriber, who lives in one of the said Houses, JESSE PRICE.

N. B. The Premises are free of Groundrent, and one of the Houses rents for Thirty-one Pounds per Annum. ‡

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court, on Saturday, the 5th Day of August, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the Premises, near the Swedes Church, two three Story Houses, with two Story Kitchens; the one bounded Eastward with a Lot belonging to Anthony Duche, Southward with Christian Street, Westward with the other Messuage and Tenement, and Northward with John Parham's Lot, containing in Front 16 Feet, and in Depth 114 Feet. The other bounded Eastward with the aforesaid described Lot, Southward with Christian Street, Westward with Lots next described, and Northward with John Parham's Lot, containing in Front 19 Feet, and in Depth 114 Feet. Also five other Lots, containing in Front 19 Feet each, and 114 Feet deep, bounded eastward with the last described Tenement, and Lot of Ground, southward with Christian Street, westward with Second-street continued, and northward with John Parham's Lot. And on Saturday, the 12th of August, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, will be sold in the like Manner, at the Crooked Billet Tavern, in Passyunk Township, the five Lots or Parcels of Land, viz. one Lot or Parcel of Land in the said Township of Passyunk, being the Lot on which the said Tavern stands, situated on the River Schuylkill, containing 20 Acres; a very pleasant Seat, bounded southward by the said River, southeast by a Road leading to Philadelphia, Northeastward by Land of Frederick Fox, and Northwestward by a 17 Acre Lot; together with the said Messuage thereon, being a good framed House, with a Kitchen, Storehouse, Smokehouse, Barn, Stable and Cowhouse, a good Orchard, and other Improvements, herein after described. Another Lot or Parcel of Land, situate on the said River, in the said Township, containing 17 Acres, bounded southwestward by the said River Schuylkill, southeastward by the above described 20 Acres, northeastward by a Lot of 7 Acres and a Half herein after described, and northwestward by Israel Coxe's Land. Another Lot in the said Township of Passyunk, containing about 7 Acres and a Half, bounded southwestward by the above last described Lot, southeastward with Land of Frederick Fox, Northeastward by a 30 Feet Lane, leading to the above mentioned Road, and northwestward with Israel Coxe's Land. Another Lot, containing 12 Acres, bounded southwestward with Land of Johannes Foor, southeastward with George Heffener's and John Rose's Lots, northeastward by a Lot herein after described, and Northwestward by a Lane leading to Benjamin Mifflin's, and others Lots, and to Philadelphia. And another Lot, containing 13 Acres, bounded southwestward by the last above described Lots, southeastward by Lots belonging to John Rose, Peter Langdon, William Turff, and Nicholas Ashler, northwestward by Land belonging to the Estate of Henry Badcock deceased, and others, Northeastward and Northwestward by Michael Mesner's Land, and southwestward by a Lane leading from Benjamin Mifflin's and other Lots. All which above described Messuages and Lots are Part of the real Estate of Bartholomew Penrose, late of the City of Philadelphia Merchant, deceased. Attendance will be given at the Times and Places of Sale by Mary Penrose, and Joseph Penrose, Administrators, with whom may be seen a Plan of the above described Lots.

Also to be sold several good Milch Cows. Three Months Credit will be given for them, giving good Security.

SAMUEL WEBSTER, Taylor,

IS moved out of Church-Alley into Strawberry Alley, opposite Mr. John Butler's at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, where he continues to carry on his Trade as usual. ¶

N. B. He makes Womens Cloaks and Riding-dresses, as well as Mens Clothes.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1758.

TO be SOLD by Vendue, on the Eleventh Day of August next, at the Premises, four Lots of Ground, adjoining one another, late the Estate of Sarah Boyer deceased, situate in the City of Philadelphia, between Front-street and Water-street, and between Mulberry-street and Sassafras-street, bounded on the West by Front-street, and on the East by Water-street aforesaid; three of which Lots are built on, and the Fourth vacant. A Plan of the whole may be seen between this and the Time of Sale at the London Coffee-House, or at the House of Thomas Say, in Second-street. The Sale to begin precisely at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon at the Premises aforesaid, where Attendance will be given by THOMAS SAY, and HESTER BOYT, Executors. ¶

Wilmington, July 18, 1758.

WHereas the Subscriber has already advertised in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to him to come and pay their respective Debts, and for all Persons having any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid, and little Notice has been taken thereof; this is therefore once more to desire all Persons indebted to him, to come and pay their Debts due to him, as he is going in a short Time to remove out of the County, which if not done, will oblige him to make use of such methods as will be disagreeable to him, and expensive to them. The Subscriber has now on Hand a neat and compleat Assortment of Goods fitting for a Country Store, which he will sell very cheap. Any Person inclining to keep a Store in a Country Town, may have them on very good Terms, and long Credit, and come into the House he now lives in, which has been for many Years a well accustomed House for the Business. He has also several other Things to dispose of, too tedious to mention here. ABRAHAM JUDAH. Tbc 8. Ws.

To be SOLD,

THE Seat of Joseph Warrell, Esq; late deceased, well known by the Name of BELLVILLE, about three Quarters of a Mile from Trenton, in New-Jersey, pleasantly situated near the River Delaware, and hath a fine Prospect of the same for some Miles; together with the excellent Gardens, Houses, Stables, Chaisehouse, &c. &c. and Orchards, consisting of the best and finest Sorts of Fruit, as well for the Use of the Table, as for making of Cyder, and is esteemed as good as any made in America. It is the most beautiful and neat Place within many Miles of the same, having every Thing thereunto appertaining to render it commodious and agreeable for a Gentleman delighting in good Gardens, Meadows and Orchards. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to Mr. Andrew Reed, Merchant in Philadelphia, Mr. John Berrien, at Rockyhill, or to Joseph Warrell, Attorney at Law, at Bellville aforesaid, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Joseph Warrell, Esq; deceased, who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

Also to be sold by the said Executors, a fine Plantation, of near 300 Acres of Land, within a Quarter of a Mile of the abovementioned Premises, in exceeding good Order, a great Quantity of Meadow, and large Orchard thereon, extremely well watered, and lies upon the River Delaware, and a publick Road, and hath a patent belonging thereunto, for the keeping a Ferry across the said River. ANDREW REED, JOHN BERRIEN, JOSEPH WARRELL, Executors.

Just imported in the Richard and William, Thomas Daily, Master, the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, Master, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, from Bristol, and the Union, Capt. Peter Smith, from Liverpool, and to be sold extream cheap by

JOHN RELFE,

At his Store in Second-street, a little above the English Church,

BRown rolls, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, brown Russia sheeting Russia drilling, curdled Russia linens, brown and white princes linens, white and brown Russia sheeting, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, single and double silesias, 3 qr. dowlas, 7 8th garlix, yd. wd. tandem, Hamburgh and Holland whited long lawns, brown lawns, pistol lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, patches of cambricks and lawns, clouting diapers, napkening diaper, damask and diaper table-cloths, India nankeens, humbums, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. wd. muslins, printed calicoes, printed linens, cottons and chints, cotton romals, silk and cotton romals, new and lungee romals, sattins, damasks, paduasoys, gorgorouns and taffeties, nicanees, striped and plain persians, fearsuckers, cheriderries, bandanoes, plain and flowered printed handkerchiefs, blue and white, red and white, chocolate and red dysookfoys lutestrings, peelings, silk caps and hose, white, black and marbled Flanders bed-ticks, Normandy canvas, Hose's shoes, bohea tea, pepper, wool cards, lead and shot, gun powder, chinaware chests, Weston's snuff, 4, 8, 10 and 20d nails, best A C steel, iron and brass candlesticks, knives and forks, cutlees, Hool's pistol cap'd pen-knives, leather and brass ink pots, Barlow's penknives, rasors, scissars, Dutch spectacles, box and flat-irons, frying pans, horn and ivory combs, taylors shears, pad locks, nail and black score gimblets, carpenters hammers, brass, steel and white metal buckles, snuff boxes, plate fashioned buttons, gilt and plated buttons, seal end-pen knives, tobacco boxes, thimbles, needles, pewter, felt and beaver hats, straw and paper hats, ginghams, bed-bunts, linen and cotton checks, thick-sets, white and coloured jeans, shoe, stay and London qualities, scarlet and lettered gartering, laces, tapes, bobbins, pins, plain and flowered ribbons, galoon, braids and ferrits, Scotch and coloured thread, crewels, cotton velvet, scarlet and coloured shag, buttons and twist, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, striped and plain camblets, Venetians, dresdens, messinets, silverets, figured broglios, black figured capuchin mode, worsted damask, duroys, saggathies, worsted breeches pieces, everlastings, mens and womens thread hose, silk breeches pieces, mens thread gloves, womens white and coloured gloves and mitts, mens white and coloured gloves, writing paper, playing cards and ink powder, Kendal cottons, blue and scarlet naps, swanskin, striped linseys, check and striped durels, superfine blue and green cloths, common 7-qr. broad-cloths, gold and silver lace, &c.

ALL Persons who are indebted for the Duties of Wine, Rum, Brandy or Sugar, imported into this Province since the Commencement of a late Act of Assembly, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty of Tonnage upon all Ships and Vessels; and also certain Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy and Sugar," are requested to call upon the Subscriber, at his Office, and discharge the same, otherwise he will be laid under the Necessity of rigorously enforcing the Clause in the said Act for preventing the Landing or Discharging of any Liquors or Sugars until the Duties thereof are paid, or secured to be paid in the Manner therein directed. As the Method now practiced by the Officer is intended for the Ease and Benefit of the Owners of Vessels, and Importers of the said Liquors and Sugars, it is expected they will chearfully comply with this reasonable Demand, and secure to themselves hereafter, any Indulgence that can safely be granted by D RICHARD PEARNE, Collector.

THOMAS LEE,

Silk Dyer and Scowerer, from LONDON, but now in Partnership with the Widow Brown in Sassafras-street, commonly called Race-street, between Second and Front-street,

CLEANS and dyes all Sorts of Silks, Sattins, Camblets, homespun Stuffs, and damaged Goods, after the best Manner, either dressed or pressed. He also scours Mens Coats wet or dry; likewise takes out Paint, Pitch, Tar or Cartcoom. Those that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work well done, and with Dispatch. §

LOST, or taken through Mistake, on the 28th of June last, from Mr. Andrew Hodge's Wharff a Hogshead of Rum, marked M. C. No. 1, containing 110 Gallons, or thereabouts. Any Gentleman that made a Purchase of any Rum at that Time, or can give any Intelligence of it, is desired to apply to *Valentine Standley*, at his House in Market-street, or at his Store opposite to William Allen, Esq; and he will make any reasonable Satisfaction.

N. B. To be sold by said Standley, Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

RICHARD WELLS,

HAS removed his Store from Water-street, next Door to Daniel Benezet's, in Arch-street; where he has a Variety of European and India Goods to dispose of, at the lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or short Credit. Tbc.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, healthy Negroe Man, that has had the Small-pox, and understands taking care of Horses, and driving a Waggon. Any Person who has one of 20 or 25 Years of Age, to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, who will give a *very good Price*, provided he is an orderly sober Fellow, and can be well recommended. Tbctf.

Just imported in the Britannia, Captain Atkinson, from Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JAMES CANNAN,

At his store, the corner of Front and Walnut-street, where Scott and M Michael formerly kept store,

CRimson, claret, dove, olive and drab coloured thicksets, plain cotton lining for ditto, shaloons, durants and tammies, calimancoes, fine white and coloured jeans, superfine India ditto, white and coloured pillows, superfine yard wide silk holland, superfine pleaded ditto, striped cotton granduels and durels, 3 and 4 thread scarlet, crimson, buff, black, blue and drab coloured stocking patterns for breeches, superfine broad ribbed and plain Scots white thread stockings, fine white and coloured thread, Scots handkerchiefs, fine white and brown buckrams, a neat assortement of 3 cord twist buttons, brown holland, glazed linen, cotton ginghams, susee and Turkey stripe, silk and twist, fine spotted Kendall or mandreen, superfine yard wide holland checks, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen ditto, linen and holland sheeting and shirting, counterpanes, bedbunts, bedticks and nankeens, womens velvet and coloured ditto, black, drab and olive coloured cotton ditto, table knives and penknives, buckles, scissars and razors, metal and horn buttons, rich black sattin and tabby silk, superfine printed cottons, sattin and paduasoy ribbons, fine paper snuffboxes, fine coal enamelled and plated ditto, quality and shoe bindings, garters and laces, Whitechapel needles, black, green and scarlet everlastings, green and blue hair plush, hair shapes for vests, swanskin, white and red flannel, broad ribbed worsted Scots stockings, gauze handkerchiefs, fine pocket books, maps, blue, green and scarlet frize, silk persians, superfine scarlet, cloth, blue and drab coloured yard wide ditto, &c. &c. &c. ⊕

STrayed or stolen from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, about the Middle of May, a black Mare, with a white Ratch down her Face, one of her hind Feet white, and shod before, when she went away. Likewise a dark brown Year old Colt, with a Star in its Face. Whoever takes up said Creatures, and brings them to John Miller's, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by HANNAH HACKET. ⊕

RUn away on the 20th of June, and on the 11th of this instant July, from Adam Williams, at the Burnt House on Schuylkill, two Servant Women; the one named Betty Ashburn, is well set, has black Hair, about 50 Years of Age, and was born in Ireland: Had on when she went away, an old Calicoe short Gown, a grey Linsey Woolsey Ditto, a striped, and a white Linen Apron, blue Stockings, new Shoes, striped Handkerchief, white Cap, a Straw Hat, and a Linsey Woolsey grey and white Petticoat; and when she eats is remarkable, by chawing only on one Side of her Mouth.

The other named Mary Peterson, is a well set, fat, lusty Woman, much Pockmarked, has black Hair, is about 22 Years of Age, this Country born, of English Parents: Had on when she went away, a fine white Cap, a white Silk Bonnet, a white Handkerchief, an old white and blue Gown, a quilted Petticoat, one Side almost green, and the Inside red and white, a new Hemp Linen Shift, and an old one, white Stockings, and old patched Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ADAM WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is thought they are secreted in Town. £

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY strong English Servant Girl, who has three Years and ten Months to serve, and is fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of Thomas Gilbert, Cooper in Tun-Alley. ⊕

STRAYED from a Pasture near Philadelphia, two or three Weeks ago, a bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, has a small Star in his Forehead, and several Saddle Marks, is chafed on the Breast with the Breast-plate, branded on the near Buttock with an S or D, his Tail and Foretop cut square with Scissars, but his Tail pretty long. Whoever brings the said Horse to John Biddle's, at the Indian King, in Market-street, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, Thomas Adams, of White-clay Creek, New-Castle County, on the Second of this instant July, a Servant Woman, named Diana Lawson: Had on when she went away, a new Linsey Petticoat and Bedgown, is a middle aged Woman, came from Lancaster, speaks broad, and I believe has had the King's Evil. Whoever secures the said Servant, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS ADAMS.

June 28, 1758.

NOtice is hereby given, that John Robb, one of the Drivers in His Majesty's Service, hath taken up a stray Horse, on the other Side of Fort Loudoun; he is of a bay Colour, with a Star in his Forehead, two white Feet, a bob Tail, no Brand nor Ear mark, and, with the Consent of the Waggon master, brought him to Strasburgh, in Lancaster County. The Owner is therefore desired to repair to the House of Matthias Slaymaker, in said County and Township for the Horse. MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER. ⊕

WANTED,

A PAIR of handsome young Horses, about fifteen Hands high, that trot well, and are fit for a Carriage. Likewise a likely young Saddle Horse, that paces, trots, and gallops well. Enquire of the Printers. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

August 10, 1758

NUMB. 1546.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LIST *of* LETTERS *at the Poſt-Office, in Trenton.*

A

MARY Anderſon, and Suſannah Adams, Trenton; William Applegate, Cramberry.

B

Francis Banford, and Dr. John Ballard, Hopewell; Noah Bowen, Salem County; Timothy Baker, Maidenhead; Sarah Burtis (2) Penington; Preſerve Brown, Nottingham; John Brown, Croſswicks; Henry Bonnill, Falls Townſhip; Stephen Barton, Hopewell; Benjamin Boid, Trenton.

D

John Duſinberry, Bethlehem; John Dougherty, and James Dougherty, Hunterdon County; Elizabeth Davis, Trenton; George Danſer, Allentown.

E

William Even.

F

Samuel Farnſworth, Bordentown; Samuel Flemming, Amwell; Andrew Forſter, Hopewell.

G

Patience Garriſon (2) Allentown; Thomas Ginks, Bucks County; Lewis Gordon, Eſq; (2) Bordentown.

H

William Hutchiſon, Middleſex County; John Hart, Hopewell; John Hart, Eſq; Hunterdon County; Iſaac Horner, near Trenton; Nancy Howard, Bucks County; Solomon Hall, Cumberland County; Ruth Hall, New-Jerſey.

J

Joſeph Jeſert, Somerſet County; Capt. Joſeph Johnſon, Amwell.

K

Jonathan Knipe (2) William Kirkpatrick.

M

Michael M'Donald, Allentown; Mrs. Muſgrove, near Prince-Town; Zachariah M'Daniel; John Maxwell, Hunterdon County; Lieutenant M'Keane; Dr. Alexander Moore, Bordentown; Henry Maſh, Allentown.

P

Elihu Parr; John Purcell, Kingwood; Edward Pancoaſt, Bordentown; Thomas Prior, Yeardly's Ferry.

R

William Rhea; Iſaac Rogers, Allentown; John Reed, Maidenhead.

S

Daniel South, Kingſton; Lydia Story, Allentown; John Sheppard, Shrewſbury; Adam Smith, Trenton; Hezekiah Smith, Hopewell; John Smith, junior, Maidenhead; Rachel Stout, Hunterdon County; Gilbert Smith, Bordentown.

T

Henry Thomas, and John Taylor, Trenton; George Taylor, Derham Iron-works.

V

Lydia Vandyke.

W

Thomas Wilſon, Eſq; Pennſylvania; Noah Wells, near Trenton.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE *for* April, 1758.

For the Advantage of the BRITISH COLONIES, *the following Premiums are given by the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce.*

LOGWOOD.

FOr planting the greateſt quantity of *Logwood*, in any of our plantations, before the 25th of December, 1759, 20l. For planting, fencing, and ſecuring the greateſt number of *Logwood Trees*, not leſs than five hundred, in any of our plantations, before the third Wedneſday in December, 1760, 40l.

Olives. For planting, cultivating, and properly ſecuring, within four years from the date hereof, in any of our colonies ſouthward of the Delaware river, the greateſt number of *Olive Trees* (not leſs than a thouſand) for the production of oil, 50l. For the ſecond greateſt number, not leſs than eight hundred, 40l. For the third greateſt number, not leſs than ſix hundred, 30l.

Each claimant for theſe premiums will be required to produce a certificate, under the hand of the Governor of the province, that a ſufficient proof had been made before him, that the number of trees, mentioned in the ſaid certificate, are under actual improvement and cultivation.

Pot-aſh. The money paid to foreigners for large quantities of *Pot-aſh*, uſed in our manufactures, being very conſiderable, the ſociety promiſes to give, to the perſon who ſhall, on or before the ſecond Wedneſday in December, 1760, import into England, from any of his majeſty's colonies in North-America, the greateſt quantity of *Pot-aſh*, not leſs than fifty tons, neareſt in goodneſs to the beſt foreign *Pot-aſh*, at any one port. The quantity landed to be aſcertained by certificates under the hands of the collector and comptroller of the cuſtoms; and the quality to be aſcertained in ſuch manner as the ſociety ſhall direct, 100l.

Safflower. Safflower being uſed in dying, &c. it is propoſed to give, for ſowing, raiſing, and curing the greateſt quantity of *Safflower*, in any of our plantations (not leſs than 500 lb. weight) before the 25th of December, 1759, 15l. For the ſecond greateſt quantity, 10l.

N. B. The ſame two premiums will be given again, on the ſame conditions, for ſowing, raiſing, and curing of *Safflower* before the third Wedneſday in December, 1760.

Silk in Georgia. The production of *Silk*, in the American colonies, being undoubtedly a proper object of encouragement, as it muſt tend greatly to the advantage of thoſe colonies, and prove highly beneficial to the mother country, by promoting a very valuable branch of its manufactures: In order to forward the ſame, by ſuch bounties as may operate in equal proportion to the benefit of the pooreſt, as well as the richeſt planter, the ſociety propoſe to give, for every pound weight of cocoons produced in the province of Georgia, in the year 1758, of a hard, weighty, and good ſubſtance, wherein one worm only has ſpun, 3d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, of a weaker, lighter, ſpotted, or bruiſed quality, tho' one worm has only ſpun in them, 2d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, wherein two worms have interwoven themſelves, 1d.

N. B. The premiums will be paid under the direction of Mr. Ottolenghe, ſuperintendant of the *Silk Culture* in Georgia, to every perſon who ſhall bring his balls or cocoons to the publick filature at Savannah, according to notice already ſent to Georgia.

Silk in Connecticut. For every pound of cocoons produced in the province of Connecticut, in the year 1759, of an hard, weighty, and good ſubſtance, and wherein one worm only has ſpun, 3d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, of a weaker, lighter, ſpotted, or bruiſed quality, tho' only one worm has ſpun in them, 2d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, wherein two worms are interwoven, 1d.

N. B. Theſe premiums will be paid under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Clapp, and Dr. Gerard Ellit, of Connecticut, on condition that a publick filature be eſtabliſhed at Connecticut, under the direction of the ſaid gentlemen; and that each perſon bring his or her balls or cocoons to ſuch publick filature.

Silk in Pennſylvania. For every pound of cocoons produced in the province of Pennſylvania in the year 1759, of an hard, weighty, and good ſubſtance, and wherein one worm only has ſpun, 3d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, of a weaker, lighter, ſpotted, or bruiſed quality, tho' only one worm has ſpun in them, 2d. For every pound of cocoons produced in the ſame year, wherein two worms are interwoven, 1d. Theſe premiums will be paid under the direction of John Hughes, and Benjamin Franklin, of Philadelphia, Eſqrs. on condition that a publick filature be eſtabliſhed in Pennſylvania, under the direction of thoſe gentlemen; and that the balls, or cocoons, are brought to ſuch publick filature.

Wine. As producing *Wines* in our American colonies will be of great advantage to thoſe colonies, and alſo to this Kingdom, it is propoſed to give to that planter, in any of our ſaid colonies, who ſhall firſt produce (within ſeven years from the date hereof) from his own plantation, five tons of white or red *Wine*, made of grapes the produce of the colonies only, and ſuch as in the opinion of competent judges, appointed by the ſociety in London, ſhall be deemed deſerving the reward, not leſs than one ton thereof to be imported at London, 100l. Certificates under the hands of two or more juſtices of the peace, reſiding in the county, or of the miniſter and church-wardens of the pariſh, where ſuch *Wine* was made, ſetting forth, that the *Wine* was grown or made at the place mentioned therein, and that the remainder of the *Wine* is equally good with that imported; and ſuch certificate backed or counterſigned by the governor or chief magiſtrate of the colony, will be expected by the ſociety.

From the GENERAL EVENING-POST, *inſerted in the beforementioned Magazine.*

SIR,

THE extraordinary letter, of which the following is a tranſlation, having (through ſome means or other) been miſlaid, it fell into the hands of one who thought it might not prove an unacceptable *preſent* to the publick. If you ſhould be of the ſame opinion, it is at your ſervice.

My dear Friend,

I Informed you in my laſt, of November 16, of our being taken by a ſhip of the enemy of much ſuperior force. I hope this will reach you by means of ſome of our countrymen that are immediately to go home in a cartel-ſhip: Which I hope will ſoon be my happy lot too, that I may have the honour of kiſſing your hand at Poictiers. In the mean time, I ſuppoſe you will expect to have ſome obſervations upon the place and people among whom the chance of war has caſt me. I could ſay nothing of this ſort in my laſt, becauſe that went by the common mail, where all letters are examined. What I have ſeen of England ſeems to be well cultivated and well peopled, but vaſtly inferior to France, in beauty, air, and elegance. It is almoſt eternally raining here: Three or four fair days together is a kind of wonder; but in the ſummer I ſuppoſe it will be better. Here are no vineyards: The churches are mean: And the only diverſion in the place where I am is getting drunk. I wonder the king never ſent a body of 15 or 20,000 men over here. They might go where they pleaſed. Here are no walled towns: The common people are all diſarmed; and the gentry are a ſett of p--tr--s.

No man here is allowed to keep fire arms, unleſs he has 2000 livres rent from the lands. This is by virtue of a law they call the game act; which farther obliges every perſon that has a hare or partridge in his houſe to give account where he got it. To inforce this law, there is, in every pariſh, an officer they call the 'ſquire, who reſerves all the game to himſelf. We heard in France of the Engliſh militia; but it is all come to nothing. [We hope Monſieur will be miſtaken.] The common People, unuſed to fire-arms, made riots, and refuſed to ſerve; and the genſlemen refuſed to accept their commiſſions when appointed officers. Here is not the leaſt appearance of valour to be ſeen, but a general backwardneſs to ſerve their country. The Engliſh make a figure abroad; but their weak ſide is at home.----I write you no particular intelligence; for all that I can learn about their deſigns may be ſeen in the news-papers, ſome of which I hereby ſend you. Indeed there ſeems to be no political ſecrets in England. Every news-paper here tells you how many and what ſhips there are at Portſmouth and Plymouth, and whither they are bound, long before they ſail. For in England the officers muſt be conſulted before-hand about the voyage, and if they do not like it, they write to ſome friend in p--------to be excuſed: And the m--------of p-------are the ſupporters of their authority. Sometimes a ſea officer is a m----- of p------himſelf, and then he goes when he pleaſes, and ſtays at home when he pleaſes. You know the preſent ſett of g----l and fl----g o------s are not much eſteemed amongſt us, but here they are deſpiſed ten times more. Nay, thoſe that once were eſteemed gallant officers have many of them loſt their character of late. I aſked a perſon, with whom I frequently converſe, what was the reaſon of this. He told me that few of the land officers had ſeen any ſervice, and that age and eaſe made them too cautious: And that in the ſea ſervice the captains have very near half the prizes they take, by which they are ſoon enriched, and after that, are for avoiding danger, and enjoying their ample fortunes: And that the general officers, both by ſea and land, are never advanced on account of their merit, but ſucceed always by ſeniority. He added, that the capital was a place of the greateſt diſſoluteneſs of manners, and that the wealthy officers ruined themſelves there by gaming, feaſting, drinking and debauchery. I oberved to him, that our officers were much the ſame To which he replied, "Your officers, Sir, have a national ſpirit, and a ſtrong deſire of promoting the glory of your king, which makes them go through fatigues and face danger, notwithſtanding their debauchery. But our officers are ſelfiſh; they even do not pretend to a diſintereſted love of their king and country; and go on expeditions purely to enrich themſelves." What credit is to be given to ſuch talk, I know not. It is certain the Engliſh talk very diſreſpectfully of their Governors. They ſay, that he that preſides at their******* ſpends his time at a gaming houſe, will not ſuffer his collegues to have any ſhare in managing affairs, but leaves it all to the clerks, who go on according to the forms of the office; and that for this reaſon there is no uniform deſign in the ordering the ****. They confidently ſay ******. [Here follows, in the original, what did not appear to the tranſlator proper to be communicated to the publick.]

All here are in high expectation from Mr. Boſcawen, who is gone to attack Louiſbourg. But I hope when they come in ſight of the place, they will think better of it, and attack with the precaution of B---- and M----. I reckon they will get there about the equinox, and then the wind will do their buſineſs. One would imagine their laſt eſcape would make them chuſe another ſeaſon; but g------rs do not think much. The king of Pruſſia has demanded of England 15,000 men, to be commanded by Pruſſian Generals. But this ſcheme, it ſeems, will be rejected, and though the Engliſh have no experienced generals of their own, they are too proud to be commanded by foreigners. The king of Pruſſia, by this propoſal, ſhews his opinion of the Engliſh officers. Indeed, it is too plain he looks upon all their gentry in a very contemptible light; he has ſuch an opinion of their luxury and debauchery, that he would not admit ſome men of faſhion of this nation into his camp, leſt they ſhould debauch his army. The truth is, in my opinion, they are a very tempting and very eaſy prey. Should the king once make a conqueſt of them, he might, from hence, be ſupplied with money and recruits for his army: And Engliſh ſoldiers under French officers would be but little inferior to the French troops themſelves. Should this be attempted ſoon, there are, in England, ſeveral thouſand priſoners, that would make a conſiderable reinforcement. If it be deferred until they have a militia (as they may in time) the affair will be impracticable. I hope to hear from you ſoon, but write no ſecrets. Make my compliments to all my friends at Poictiers, particularly Meſſrs. Arnoux, Freneau, D'Abrille, and Madame Latouche. I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

J. L-------NT.

P. S. Poor Debriſeau died fifteen days ſince. The reſt of our little corps are all well.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1758.

THE Tavernkeepers and others, on whom His Majeſty's Troops were billeted in the latter End of the Year 1756, and the Beginning of the Year 1757, are deſired to bring in their ſeveral Accounts to the Provincial Commiſſioners on or before the Eleventh Day of Auguſt next; at which time the ſaid Commiſſioners will make a Diſtribution, and give Orders to the ſaid Tavernkeepers, and others, on the Provincial Treaſurer, for their reſpective Proportions of the Money collected for that Purpoſe, in Purſuance of the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly in ſuch Caſe provided: And the Collectors of the ſeveral Counties are hereby required to collect and pay into the Provincial Treaſury, as ſoon as poſſible, all ſuch Sums of Money, ariſing by Virtue of the ſaid Act, as are in Arrear and unpaid, that the Treaſurer may be enabled to diſcharge the ſaid Orders.

By Order of the Board,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk.*

By Capt. Dingee, arrived here from Belfast, and Capt. Sheldon, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

VIENNA, May 4.

THIS Day two Couriers arrived at Court, one from Olmutz, and the other from Brinn, who have brought Advice, that the King of Pruſſia having advanced with the greateſt Part of his Army to the Frontiers of Moravia, ſent off ſome Detachments of Cavalry, who had exacted Contributions from that Province, and were making Incurſions very far into the Country. On this Intelligence Orders have been ſent to ſeveral Bodies of Troops that are in Moravia, on the Frontier of the Archdutchy of Auſtria, and in the Upper Auſtria, to begin their March immediately, and occupy certain Paſſes, by which we hope to ſtop the Progreſs of the Enemy. This Capital being provided with a good Garriſon, which may be reinforced in caſe of Need, we don't apprehend an Attack from the King of Pruſſia. Marſhal Count Bathiani has received Orders to haſten his Departure for Bohemia, where he is to have a ſeparate Command.

Prague, May 4. We no longer doubt that the King of Pruſſia hath determined to penetrate into Moravia, thro' Upper Sileſia; and as the Body of Obſervation we have here will not be able to make Head againſt the Pruſſian Army, it is thought it will fall back upon the Army of Marſhal Daun, who is in full March towards Moravia. General de Harſch remains in the Neighbourhood of Skalitz, with a certain Number of Regiments, to cover our Frontiers, between the County of Glatz and Sileſia.

Advices from Saxony bring Word, that a Body of between 8 and 10,000 is arrived from Sileſia at Dreſden, and 900 Waggons are aſſembled near that City, for tranſporting the Proviſions neceſſary for theſe Troops. We do not know whether they will join the Army of the Prince of Pruſſia in Voigtland, or whether they have a Deſign to make an Invaſion into Bohemia.

Ratiſbon, May 5. We have now undoubted Advice, that the King of Pruſſia, at the Head of 50,000 of his beſt Troops, has penetrated into Moravia; that his Pruſſian Majeſty has not only laid Part of that Province under Contribution, but even keeps the City of Olmutz in a Manner blocked up. Theſe Advices add, that when his Pruſſian Majeſty quitted the Frontiers of Bohemia, a large Body of Auſtrians, under the Command of Major-General Laudon, endeavoured to harraſs him in his March, and for that End advanced as far as Liebau, Friedland, and Landſhut; Laudon even ſummoned Lieutenant-General Tiethen, who commanded in the laſt mentioned Place, to ſurrender; but this Officer, without being intimidated by his Menaces, prepared for a vigorous Defence; upon which General Laudon, who had no battering Cannon with him, thought proper to retreat.

Nuremburg, May 8. The March of the King of Pruſſia into Moravia, the firſt News of which was looked upon as doubtful, or even incredible, is now confirmed by Letters from different Hands, which add, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had exacted from the Inhabitants a great Number of Carts and Waggons, for carrying the Stores of his Army, and that he had advanced into the Heart of that Province, in order to cut off the Communication between Vienna and Marſhal Daun's Army. But this General, on Advice of the Motions and Deſigns of the King of Pruſſia, had detached from his Army 16 Battalions and 24 Squadrons, who marched to Leutomiſſel, in order to penetrate into Moravia by the Paſs of Ketzeldorff and Zwitta, and thereby preſerve the Communication with Auſtria.

Breſt, April 27. The Command of the Formidable Man of War, of 80 Guns, is given to M. de Blenac, with full Power to command by Sea and Land at Louiſbourg; to which Place he is to ſail with the Intrepid, of 74 Guns, the Heros of 64, the Raiſonable of 64 [*now in Portſmouth Harbour*] and ſome Frigates, which are fitting out with all poſſible Diligence.

Le Bizarre and L'Echo are not yet ſailed; and L'Eveille is ſunk in the Harbour. We are employed in cleaning it; but it will be a Work of great Difficulty to weigh her up, being overſet by a ſudden Guſt of Wind.

Toulon (in France) April 27. M. de la Clue, Chef d'Eſcadre, arrived Yeſterday in our Road, with the Ocean of 84 Guns, the Redoubtable, Guerrier, Souveraine, and Centaur, of 74, the Content and Lion 64, the Hipopotame of 56, the Oriſlamme of 50 Guns, and the Oiſeau Frigate, which he had under his Command at Carthagena, where he has been long detained by contrary Winds, and the Enemy's ſuperior Fleet. Several of theſe Ships are to be diſarmed: The Souveraine and the Lion remain armed, and are to form a Squadron, with the Triton, of 64 Guns, the Temeraire and Couronne, of 74 each, the Fierre, of 50 Guns, and the Chimere of 36, whoſe Deſtination is not yet known, nor are the Captains nominated. The Fantaſque will be launched the 4th of next Month. The Altier, Protecteur, and Modeſt, alſo of 64 Guns each, will be ready for the Sea in three Months.

Hague (in Holland) May 16. About three Weeks ſince printed Papers were diſperſed about the Streets here in the Night, which ſaid in plain Terms that this Republick was ſold to the French: That not having any Troops, they were expoſed to the Inſults of any Enemy that choſe to attack them; and named in particular a Privy Counſellor, intimating, that he was one of the Cauſes of their Misfortunes; and therefore that he, and many others, ought to be turned out of their Places; concluding, *Vivat Orange, Pruſſia and Great-Brtain. Tell this to others.* This ſeemed not to be much regarded at firſt; but in the Night between Friday and Saturday laſt, a like Paper was again diſperſed, with Threats of ſetting Fire to the four Corners of the Hague, if Meaſures were not ſpeedily taken for the Security of the Country; concluding with Vivat, &c. as the former. This indeed has given ſome Alarm, and they are endeavouring to diſcover the Authors and Diſperſers of thoſe Papers.

DUBLIN, May 20.

Laſt Saturday evening a gentleman arrived expreſs at Kinſale from the Eaſt-Indies, having a veſſel fitted out there for that purpoſe, and arrived here laſt Wedneſday. He was ſworn to ſecrecy, not to divulge the contents of his diſpatches until he delivered his Packets to the Eaſt India company; but that the news was very great and good, and much to the advantage of the Engliſh nation. He ſet ſail the ſame evening for England.

May 23.

Extract of a letter from Hollyhead, May 20.

The Meſſenger who came expreſs from Fort St. George, in the Eaſt-Indies, in an advice boat, and landed at Kinſale, from whence he proceeded to Dublin, where he embarked on board a wherry on Wedneſday night laſt, arrived here yeſterday morning; by whom we learn that commodore Stevens was arrrived at the Eaſt-Indies with 3000 land forces; that the Engliſh had attacked and retaken the ſettlement of Vizagapatam, which was taken by the French on the 20th of June laſt; and had alſo attacked and taken one of the principal ſettlements belonging to them; and that general Lally, with the forces under his command, was not arrived at his departure.

LONDON, *May 18.*

On Monday an Expreſs arrived from commodore Howe, off Baſque Road, with an account that five French men of war, and two frigates, were with ſeveral tranſports in the road, and ready to ſail; the commodore has two men of war of the line, and one frigate.

Notwithſtanding the ſilence of the London Gazette, in regard to the motions of the King of Pruſſia, ſome folks confidently affirm, that the emperor and empreſs, with all the Imperial family, are gone from Vienna to Preſburgh, the capital of Hungary, and fix the 28th of April for the day of departure; and this news, they ſay, was brought laſt Monday by an expreſs to the Pruſſian miniſters at this court.

By the Flanders mail there is an account that a French man of war of 64 guns is loſt in Breſt-water, and that they had no hopes of ſaving any thing.

Laſt Tueſday all the outward-bound ſhips, tranſports, and flat-bottomed boats, ſailed from the Downs for Portſmouth, under convoy of the Flamborough man of war and the Savage Sloop.

We are informed that admiral Oſborne is ſo well recovered from his late illneſs, as to be able to command his ſquadron now in the Mediterranean.

Above 100 pieces of battering cannon are now with the embarkation.

By a private letter from Hamburgh, dated May 9, we are aſſured, that field marſhal Keith commands under his Pruſſian majeſty, and has actually inveſted Olmutz, which, when taken, is intended for a place of arms; but that the body of troops, which that marſhal commanded, has joined thoſe under the others of general Fouquet, who by that means is ſtrong enough to watch the motions of field marſhal Daun, and his half formed imperial army. We give this intelligence juſt as we received it, and cannot pretend to anſwer for, or detract from, its credit.

The ſame letters ſay, that Prince Henry of Pruſſia is in full march for Hannau, where the French have begun to diſarm, not only the gentlemen and burghers, but the very peaſants; and pretend they will maintain their poſts till they are relieved, or, which is more likely, till they know the truth of the report ſpread, that upon the approach of the Pruſſians the army of execution had diſperſed.

We learn from Paris, by the way of Bruſſels, that the court has a flaming manifeſto, in reference to a late treaty, not only ready drawn, but actually come from the preſs. It had been already publiſhed, if not diſcouraged by marſhal Belleiſle, who thinks that while monarchs are every where and indiſputably victorious, ſuch writings may make ſerviceable impreſſions; but in any other conjuncture, are like to do more hurt than good.

The following is an account of the ſhips to be employed on the ſmaller expedition, to be commanded by commodore Howe, viz. Magnanime 80 Guns; Deptford 50, Rocheſter 50, Portland 50, Pallas 32, Brilliant 32, Maidſtone 28, Active 28, Tartar 28, Richmond 28, Roſe 20, Flamborough 20, and Succeſs, 20 Guns. Speedwell, Saltaſh, Diligence, and Swallow, Sloops. Granada and Furnace Bombs. Pluto and Salamander Fireſhips.

The Paris Gazette, after relating the four articles of the new treaty between the kings of Great Britain and Pruſſia, makes the following remarkable reflexion: "We "ſuppoſe that in this convention ſome motives of private "intereſt muſt have prevailed over the conſideration of "the *innate dignity and honour* of the Britiſh crown, ſince "the king of England thereby lays himſelf, his hereditary "dominions, his army, and even the Engliſh nation, un"der an abſolute dependance on the king of Pruſſia."

May 20, It is ſaid that an expreſs from prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick to the Pruſſian miniſter, confirms the account of the French troops having, upon his royal highneſs's approach, entirely abandoned Weſel, and that they were retiring towards Hainault.

The maſter of a ſhip arrived from Oſtend affirms, that on Thurſday night an expreſs arrived there, the contents of which he heard were, that marſhal Daun's army had not only been routed by the Pruſſians, but almoſt cut to pieces, and taken priſoners.

We hear that orders are given for repairing the fortifications of Portſmouth and Plymouth with all expedition.

The grand fleet is greatly to be augmented off Plymouth by ſhips of the line, frigates, and bombs; together with an augmentation of bombardiers and engineers.

Wedneſday morning lord Anſon ſet out for Portſmouth to take upon him the command of the grand fleet that is expected to ſail from thence in a few days.

This morning his grace the duke of Marlborough ſet out for the Iſle of White.

Part of a letter from Ratiſbon.

"Prince Henry, preceded by general Meyer, is on his march, with a body of troops ſufficient to give law to the circle of Franconia, and puniſh thoſe who ſhall refuſe the neutrality offered them. The Pruſſian miniſter has explained himſelf very clearly on this head, to another miniſter. He told him at the ſame time, that he would quickly ſee events which would ſurprize all Europe; and that peace would ſoon be reſtored in Germany, if the king his maſter ſhould ſucceed in his deſigns. By this the latter underſtood, that the King of Pruſſia purpoſed either to put marſhal Daun between two fires, or to march ſtraight to Vienna, and oblige the court to withdraw the greateſt part of its forces from Bohemia, and thereby enable his generals to reduce that Kingdom. Some pretend that prince Henry, after diſperſing the Army of the Empire, will march ſtraight to the French, who are entrenching themſelves at Hannau, and, after drawing them out of that country, penetrate into Alſace."

Part of a letter from Amſterdam, May 17.

"Some pretend that the grand expedition, for which preparations are making in England, is intended only to ſcour the coaſt of France; but they are miſtaken. The Engliſh miniſtry propoſe to make a deſcent on the coaſt of Britanny with an army of about 15,000 men, which will be augmented to 25, and even to 30,000, if the deſcent ſucceed, in order to draw a great part of the French forces that way, and thereby make it eaſy for the allied army under prince Ferdinand to penetrate into France, or where they may think proper."

Part of a letter from Hanover, May 5.

'Tho' our troops ſtill continue in the quarters of refreſhment they have taken up in the Elector of Cologn's dominions, yet neither they nor our regency are inactive, but are getting ready with the utmoſt diligence to oppreſs the common enemy, and fulfil the engagements lately entered into with the king of Pruſſia, in order to haſten the re-eſtabliſhment of peace in Germany, but ſuch a peace as ſhall be both advantageous and laſting; and this, after ſo happy an opening of the campaign, we have all the reaſon in the World to flatter ourſelves we ſhall at laſt obtain.'

By a private Letter from Vienna, dated the 3d, we learn, that notwithſtanding what was inſerted in the gazette, they are in that city in the utmoſt terror and conſternation, upon advice that ten thouſand Pruſſians had paſſed Sternberg in Moravia, and have blocked up Olmutz; into which city general Ville had thrown himſelf, with a ſmall corps of troops, and an immenſe quantity of baggage. Nineteen pieces of cannon were the day before brought into the city of Vienna, where they were taking with all the caution and ſilence poſſible, proper meaſures for defence, the court affecting, however, an air of perfect tranquility.

We learn from Dantzick, by a letter dated the 6th inſtant, that we are not for the future to expect much intelligence from thence, as they have laid all their meadows under water, keep a ſtrict guard at their gates, and are, in every reſpect, as much upon their defence, as if the place was actually menaced with a ſiege; tho', hitherto, the Ruſſians have committed no hoſtilities, but pay very regularly for the forage and proviſions furniſhed them; and, which is much more extraordinary, give no interruption to the trade which the inhabitants carry on with Pruſſia.

We learn by letters from Stettin in Pomerania, that on the 1ſt of May his ſerene highneſs the duke of Brunſwick Bevern, lieutenant general of foot, governor of that city and diſtrict, knight of the royal order of the Black Eagle, and colonel of a regiment of infantry, arrived here about ten in the morning, in perfect health, and was complimented the next day, and the day after, by all the perſons of diſtinction in the city and neighbourhood, upon reſuming his functions.

May 23. Application has been made from New-England for the Sum due for Proviſions and other Neceſſaries furniſhed to the Britiſh Forces in 1756, which it is aſſured will be granted.

They write from Vienna, that the Ruſſian Miniſter had lately had a long Conference with the Empreſs Queen, in which he preſented her with a Plan for a Peace, which he had received from his Court; and at the ſame Time declared that he had Orders to acquaint her Imperial Majeſty, that the Ruſſian Troops would halt where they were till ſuch Time as her Majeſty ſhould think proper to make known her Reſolution with reſpect to the ſaid Plan.

According to ſome private Letters from the Hague, a Treaty of Neutrality is very far advanced between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail ſay, that the King of Pruſſia and Count Daun were within three Hours March of each other, ſo that a Battle was ſoon expected.

They write from Hamburgh, that ſome private Letters had been received there from Breſlau, dated the 10th Inſtant, intimating that Olmutz had ſurrendered to the Pruſſians, but that for Want of better Confirmation this News met with little Credit.

By a private Letter from Cologne, dated May 16, we learn, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, having received a large Supply of heavy Cannon, Bombs, and other Military Stores, from Minden, was on the Point of marching to beſiege Weſel; and, by Way of taking his Leave, had demanded from the Biſhoprick of Paderborn an immenſe Quantity of Forage and Proviſions, and upwards of Two Hundred Thouſand Rixdollars in ready Money, under Pain of Military Execution.

Letters from Madraſs inform us, that they had entirely finiſhed their Batteries and Fortifications, and were in a very good State of Defence; and that if they ſhould be attacked, they were prepared to make a vigorous Reſiſtance.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that the Spaniſh Men of War fitting out at that Port, Ferrol, and Carthagena, are deſigned to meet and convoy home one of the richeſt Fleets that has come from the Weſt-Indies for ſome Years, which is expected about the End of September.

It is rumoured, that an Ambaſſador reſiding at this Court will depart the Kingdom in a few Days.

May 25. Letters from Breſlau, dated the 10th of May, aſſert, that a Body of Pruſſian Troops having appeared before Olmutz on the ſecond, had immediately threatened the Place with a Bombardment; ſome Propoſitions were made on the Part of General Marſhall, and that it was apprehended the Capitulation might be regulated, and the Place in the Hands of the Pruſſians on the 7th, who intended to make it a Place of Arms.

Part of a Letter from Ratiſbon, May 11.

"The important News of the King of Pruſſia's March to the Danube, which was at firſt treated as chimerical, is confirmed by two ſucceſſive Couriers, diſpatched by the Court of Vienna to Verſailles. It is impoſſible to expreſs our Impatience to know the Iſſue of this Change of the Scene, which may have fatal Conſequences for the Houſe of Auſtria, and occaſion very ſerious Reflections at this Place. The Auſtrian Party are afraid that the King of Pruſſia will cut off all Communication between the Court of Vienna and General Daun, and put him between two Fires. There is a general Conſternation throughout Moravia and Auſtria."

They write from Paris, by the Way of Bruſſels, that the Miniſtry find it equally difficult to raiſe Money for the Support of the preſent War, and to induce the Nobility, who ſerve in the Army, to that ſtrict Diſcipline which the Court thinks neceſſary; and which to them appears ſo uneaſy, that a Number, greater than we care to mention, are ſaid to have demanded Leave to retire.

They write from Amſterdam, that ſome Merchants there have Letters from their Correſpondents in France, which intimate, that the Court has received ſome ill News from America, that it was carefully concealed from the Ears of the Public; but that the Blame of it falls upon a certain Sea Officer, who it is thought will be diſgraced.

Orders are given for the Troops to embark as faſt as poſſible, and it is thought they will be all on board by Sunday next; and, if the Wind ſtill continues fair for the Fleet to ſail, it is preſumed, that before the End of next Week they will be on ſome Part of the Coaſt of France, where the poor Inhabitants are already in the greateſt Conſternation.

Lord Anſon has hoiſted his Flag on board the Royal George at Spithead.

A Spy has been detected in the Camp on the Isle of White: There were found upon him Plans of Portsmouth Harbour, Spithead, an Account of the Number of Ships, &c. He says he belongs to the Prussian Service, to which he was returning; but 'tis said he formerly belonged to Fitzjames's Horse, in the French Service, and 'tis supposed he was returning to France. He speaks very little English.

'Tis said that 100,000 l. is to be granted by Parliament for defraying the necessary Expences of Cloathing and Maintaining the Militia to be raised in this Kingdom the present Year.

The Carey, Tucker, from Glasgow to Virginia, is taken and ransomed for 2500 Guineas, the Ransomer is carried into Bayonne.

By a private Letter by Friday's Mail, dated Vienna, May 11, we hear, that they were under great Apprehensions of a Visit from the King of Prussia; and that all the Jewels, Plate, &c. belonging to the Court, were packed up, in order to be removed to Gratz, in the Dutchy of Stiria.

Commodore Stevens is safe arrived at Bombay with five Sail of Men of War.

May 28. By a Letter from Cowes, dated May 27, we are informed, that the Embarkation of the Troops encamped on the Isle of White, intended for the Enterprize, was finished on Saturday Morning; and that all the Transports that took them on board are sailed for Spithead.

Portsmouth, May 25. At Spithead, the Admirals Anson, Hawke, and Holborne, with 42 Men of War.

Portsmouth, in Newhampshire, July 18.

By Capt. Lamphear, who arrived here Yesterday in 40 Days from Gambia, we have a certain Account that Commodore Marsh has taken Five French Men of War, on the Windward and Gold Coast, two of 74, two of 64, and one of 20 Guns. The Riches taken from Senegal in Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is supposed to be worth near 70,000 l. Sterling. In the Senegal Expedition there was taken one large Dutch Ship, two Snows, one Brigantine, and five Sloops. Three English Ships of the Line, two of 74, and one of 80 Guns, took the above Ships. The Nassau and the Lime have carried the Prizes to England: Likewise that they have destroyed one or two of the French Factories on the River Senegal.

BOSTON, July 31.

By Captain Stephenson who arrived here last Tuesday from Gaberous-Bay, we learn, that three large Batteries were just finished, and were to be opened the Day he sailed, into which, besides the Cannon and Mortars they had landed before, a Number of the lower Deck Guns of some of the Men of War, 24 and 32 Pounders, had been carried. And it was thought it would be impossible for that Place to hold out a Week after they should begin to play from those Batteries. That in the Salley from the City on the 10th Instant, there were but 15 of our men killed, and about 100 of the Eenemy were killed and wounded, and two of their Officers taken Prisoners; and 60 of their Muskets found after they retreated. That the 36 Gun Frigate, which had so much annoyed and disturbed our People in their Works, was silenced and drawn off, and thought to have been rendered useless, but the French getting her under Shelter of a large Ship, had so far repaired her; that she had taken the Advantage of a dark Night, and slipped out of the Harbour; but was discovered from the Light-House Point, and a Signal was made to Sir Charles Hardy's Squadron, to give Notice thereof, which was answered by the Admiral, and immediately came to sail with 10 Ships in quest of her; and two Days after, when Capt. Stephenson came away, he saw the Ships returning; but whether they had taken the Frigate he could not tell. Several Block Houses were erecting at proper Distances upon the Island, to prevent any Surprize from the remote Part thereof.

And Yesterday Captain Homer arrived here in eight Days from the above Place, and informs, That the Men of War had returned without the Frigate, which got out of the Harbour as above-mentioned, but that they had taken a large Dutch Ship laden with Provisions for Louisbourg. That a Shell had been thrown from General Wolfe's Battery into one of the French 74 Gun Ships in the Harbour, which, it is supposed, catched some loose Powder, blew up her Quarter Deck, and set fire to the Masts and Sails, which burnt with great Violence, and communicated itself to two other of their Capital Ships, and all three were soon burnt down to the Water's Edge. That they had made such a terrible Fire upon the City, from our Batteries, with their Cannon and Mortars, that from the West to the North Gate of the City, was almost reduced to Ashes, and that several Parts of the City were in Flames when he came away. Also that the Enemy had fired but 6 Guns, from all their Works, the Day before Capt. Homer left that Place, which was last Saturday se'nnight, and was judged impossible for the French to hold out much longer. Our Forces continued in high Spirits, and were in want of nothing.

'Tis said our People had discovered their Mines near the West Gate.

We hear from Albany, that since the Return of our Army over the Lake, several scouting Parties of the Enemy have been out; one of which killed two of the King's Waggoners on Tuesday the 18th, as they were catching their Horses, to carry Hay from Scatacook to the River opposite Still-Water; The Enemy was so ravenous as to cut the Horses up for Subsistance.----That Major Rogers had gone out with a Party of 500 Men towards South-Bay.----That Col. Doty's, the New-York, New-Jersey and Rhode-Island Regiments, had marched from Lake-George for the German-Flats.----That as 10 of our People were coming from Lake-George to Fort-Edward, they were fired upon by a large Party of the Enemy, and 9 of them killed on the Spot, the other escaped to Half-way Brook; upon which a Part of Col. Nicholls's Regiment, which were stationed there, went out in Pursuit of the Enemy, and soon came up with them, but after exchanging a few Shot, they finding themselves overmatched by the Enemy, were obliged to retreat, with the Loss of 21 of their Men. 'Tis said 6 of the 21 killed were Officers, viz. 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign, the Captains Names are Lawrence, Jones and Fales.

NEW-YORK, August 7.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Camp before Louisbourg, dated July 11th, 1758.

"General Wolfe has silenced a Frigate that retarded our Works very much, and also the Island Battery: He is now about 600 Yards from the West Gate, from whence he has damaged the Town much with Shells, and is erecting a Battery of four 32 Pounders, and six 24 Pounders, which I hope will soon pave a Way for our Admittance. Our nearest Lodgment to the Town is 500 Yards; and in a few Days shall amuse them from thence with Cannon and Shells, as the Roads leading to it are almost finished. Two Days ago I was on a Working Party with Mr. Bentein an Engineer; between 1 and 2 o'Clock in the Morning 800 French sallied out on us, took Mr. Bentien and another Officer Prisoner, wounded Lieut. Waterson of the Royals; killed Lord Dundonell, and seven Men, and wounded five. They had one Officer and 30 Men killed, one wounded, and nine whom we took Prisoners. They are always obliged to make the Men drunk before they will come out, so consequently cannot do their Duty. Our Loss has hitherto been very inconsiderable. The Troops are healthy, and in good Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 24, 1758.

"A few Days ago, the worthy and brave Col. PETER SCHUYLER, set out from Fort Edward, escorted by a Party of Highlanders, in order to return to Canada, agreeable to his Parole. We hear he was received at Ticonderoga to his Parole. We hear he was received at Ticonderoga with the greatest Courtesy, by Monsieur Montcalm, and all the Regular Officers there; that the General had wrote to Montreal in order to have him exchanged for some French Officer lately taken, but that the Colonel was to leave Ticonderoga the 27th, and from thence was to proceed to Montreal.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the 2d Instant.

"The 28th ultimo, 35 Waggons, that were going from Fort-Edward for Lake-George, escorted by some Regulars, Rangers and Provincials, in the whole about 100, were attacked near Half-Way-Brook, by a much superior Number of the Enemy, and obliged to give Way, with the Loss of 24 Men killed, besides three Women, and as many Children; and ten Women carried away Captive. A strong Party was immediately ordered out after the Enemy, but Night coming on, they escaped after exchanging a few Shot: Next Day Major Rogers went out to South-Bay, with 700 Men, to cut off the Retreat of the above Party; but on his Arrival there, to his great Surprize, discovered a regular Encampment, and near 300 Battoes. This Intelligence having been transmitted to Fort-Edward, the 30th Colonel Haviland, with 1500 Men, set out in order to join Major Rogers, and to endeavour, if practicable, to attack the Encampment, and destroy the Battoes.

Captain Sheldon acquaints us, That about a Week before he sailed from Bristol, which was the second of June, the Fleet, consisting of 32 Sail of the Line, under the Command of Admirals Anson and Hawke, with a Number of Transports, having 10,000 Troops on board, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough, sailed from the Isle of White, with a fair Wind, on a secret Expedition.

Since our last an Express arrived here by Land, from South-Carolina, and is immediately to proceed for Cape-Breton, having Dispatches for Admiral Boscawen, which he must deliver himself: We hear he brings Advice, that a new Governor, with a Number of Troops, and a large Train of Artillery, were arrived lately at St. Augustine, from Old-Spain; and that the Spaniards had already secured, and were busy fortifying an important Pass on the Frontiers of Georgia, which by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, was not to be fortified by the English nor Spaniards.

It is certain the following Vessels were ordered, on the 20th of February last, to be got ready for Sea at Brest and Rochefort, with the greatest Dispatch, exclusive of a considerable Fleet at that Time ready in both those Places, viz. Le Soleil Royal, and Le Formidable, 84 Guns each; Le Tonnant, and Le Duke de Bourgoigne, of 80; Le Glorieux, L'Intrepid, Le Defenseur, Le Courageux, Le Diadem, Le Heros, L'Invincible, and Le Hector, of 74; Le Superbe, Le Dauphin Royal, Le Northumberland, of 70; Le Bizarre, Le Belligeux, Le Prothee, Le Warwick, L'Eveille, and Le Celebre, of 64. In all 21 Ships of the Line, commanded by the Marquis de Conflans.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.

On Thursday last the Britannia Privateer, Capt. M'Pherson, arrived here from Jamaica. A particular Account of his Engagement with a French Frigate was designed for this Paper, but, for want of Room, we are obliged to defer it till our next.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, dated July 8.

"The Ship Carrington, Capt. Appowen, arrived here the First Instant. In the Passage, off Cape-Mayze, he was attacked by a French Privateer Schooner, of ten Carriage Guns, which he gallantly beat off, and I believe, if there had been Wind enough, he would have brought Monsieur down to Jamaica. He unfortunately had his Leg broke in the Engagement, by his too great Eagerness to fire one of his Cabbin Guns, before he was disentangled from the Breechings; he arrived here the second Day after, got it set, is now in a fair Way of Recovery, and vows Revenge against these Picaroons. Off of Cape-Francois he fell in with a whole Fleet of Dutchmen, one of which he had in Possession some Time, and at last unluckily discharged her, which I am sorry for, as she, and indeed all of them, would have been very good Prizes, as our Judge of the Admiralty (who is just arrived from England) requires no other Evidence for the Condemnation of Dutch Vessels, than bare Proof of their being bound to, or from, a French Port."

[*This is the ninth Privateer Capt. Appowen has seen in his three last Voyages, six of which attacked him, but they were always glad to steer off again.*]

The Mars Frigate, Captain Dolman, for this Port from Bristol, foundered at Sea the 16th of May last, when above 30 of her People were lost; the rest taken up by a Virginia Man, bound to London, who put 56 of them on board a Transport for Halifax, and carried the Remainder home. The Ship, off the Western Islands, lost two of her Masts, and, before she went down, one of her Butts started. She mounted 36 Guns, and had 120 Hands on board.

Captain Dingee, on the 12th of July, at 9 at Night, in Lat. 39. Long. 63. 10. fell in with a large Fleet, steering E. N. E. On the 21st of July he met with a Frigate in Lat. 40. Long. 64. 30. steering N. E. He gave her a Gun, which she returned with three; but taking her to be a 36 Gun Ship, and consequently an Overmatch for him, he prudently made the best of his Way off. In Lat. 37. 22. Long. 75. 43. he spoke with three Privateers from New-York, a Snow, and two Brigs, the Captains of two of them Lawrence and Valentine. And in Lat. 38. Long. 74. 35. he spoke likewise with the Charming Jenny, Captain Scott, from New-York, bound to Hamburgh.

The Polly, Captain Patterson, from Virginia for Barbados, is taken by the French.

Arrived. At Bristol, Fortin, from South-Carolina. At Nevis, Spence; At Jamaica, Stewart; At South-Carolina, Noarth and Wilson; In the Bay of Honduras, Callender; And at Tortola, Captain Welsh; all from this Port. At St. Christophers, Capt. Binney, from Maryland.

Monday next, from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon, is appointed for the *public Examination* of Candidates for Degrees in the College of this City; at which Time the Company of such of the Inhabitants as please to attend, will be very acceptable.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Britannia, John M'Pherson, from Jamaica.
Brig Blakeney, James Barwick, from Liverpool.
Schooner Portsmouth, Clothier Pierce, from R. Island.
----------Leopard, Thomas Church, from Boston.
Ship King George, Charles Dingee, from Belfast.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Vestal, Francis Blair, for Jamaica.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, for Boston.
Ship Polly, Henry Dunn, for Cork.
Schooner Portsmouth, Clothier Pierce, for R. Island.
Ship Britannia, John Atkinson, for Jamaica.
----- King George, Charles Dingee, for Liverpool.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Schooner Betty, William Weston, to Boston.
Sloop Speedwell, John Riche, to Halifax.
------Sophy, Isaac Aul, to New-Providence.
------ Nancy, John Hutton, to Newfoundland.
------ Ann, Thaddeus Stevens, to North-Carolina.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardner, to Jamaica.

THOSE Gentlemen who are Subscribers for the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, in and near *Philadelphia*, are desired to pay the first *Six Months* thereof to Mr. *Dunlap*, Post-Master, from whom they received them, during that Time; and they will please to observe, that for the future they will be accountable to Mr. *Thomas Coombe*, living at the Corner of *Norris's-Alley*, in *Front-street*; of whom they will hereafter receive them, Mr. *Dunlap* finding the Care thereof to interfere too much with his other Business.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1758.

RUN away from his Special Bail, on Monday, the Seventh Instant, one Edward Field, an Englishman by Trade a Butcher, of the City of Philadelphia, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much pitted with the Small pox: Had on when he went away, a white Surtout Coat, a brown Holland Jacket, brown Cloth Breeches, and a grey cut Wig. He rides a large black Horse, newly trimmed, and has a bob Tail. Whoever takes up the said Edward Field, and secures him in any Goal, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for some Years past, having taken this Method to publish their Intentions, I have presumed, in the same Manner, to address you for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, at which Time I purpose to stand a Candidate for the said Office. Your Favours on this Occasion, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

Philadelphia, August 10 1758. JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

AS it was my constant Endeavour, while I held the Office of Sheriff for this City and County, to execute it with that Care, Tenderness and Fidelity, which so important an Office requires, I presume again to offer myself a Candidate for the same Office; and as I am sensible, that nothing less than a faithful Discharge of so great a Trust can be a proper Return to the Publick for such a Mark of their Favour and Confidence, I assure them of the Continuance of my Endeavours for the publick Good in that Office, and a steady and impartial Adherence to every Duty therein: And upon these Principles I hope again for your Votes at the ensuing Election, in Favour of

Your obliged Friend, SAMUEL MORRIS.

RUN away from the Snow Baltimore, Robert Farthing Master, a three Years Servant, named Thomas Jonson, about 17 Years of Age, he is tall and thin, and the Fore finger on his Right-hand crooked: Had on when he went away, a small round Hat, bound round with yellow Tinsel, a blue Waistcoat, black Breetches, a pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever apprehends the said Jonson, and brings him to me, or secures him in any Goal, shall be paid all Charges, and receive a reasonable Reward, from *Robert Farthing*.

N. B. If any Commander of a Ship should ship the said Servant, he is desired to advise the said Robert Farthing of the same.

Philadelphia, August 10, 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to George M'Cleave, for Carriage of News papers, are desired to pay, as his second Year expires the 12th Instant; and as some of his Subscribers have neglected to pay for the first Year, their Compliance with this Request will greatly oblige their humble Servant,

GEORGE M'CLEAVE.

A SINGLE Person, who understands Arithmetick, and Merchants Accounts, and can write a good Copy-hand, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to DAVID JAMES DOVE, or JOHN REILY.

For LIVERPOOL,

The BRIG
KING GEORGE,
CHARLES DINGEE,
Commander;

Mounts 16 Carriage Guns, and completely fitted with Small-Arms and Close Quarters: Two Thirds of her Cargo being ready to take in, she will certainly sail on or before the First of September. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Scott* and *M'Michael*, or said Commander.

As it is intended this Ship shall carry forty Men, a few good Landsmen will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying as above.------A few likely Men and Women Servants, imported in said Ship from Belfast, whose indented Times are to be disposed of, on reasonable Terms, by Scott and M'Michael. They have also imported a choice Parcel of Irish Linens, which will be sold cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to serve. Enquire of John Elton, in Front-street, a little above Arch-street.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to serve, and is fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

Just imported, and to be sold by

JOHN BLEAKLEY,

At the Three Bibles in Market-street, opposite the Shambles,

FOlio Quarto, Octavo and Twelves Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and Psalm Books; Mair's Book-keeping, Hill's and Fisher's Arithmetick, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling Books, the World, Mariner's Kallenders and Compasses, Sellers's Navigation, Atkinson's Epitome, Charts of the King's and St. George's Channels, a large Assortment of Sermon Books and small Histories, Virgil Delphini, Cicero's select Orations, Clarke's Ovid, Erasmus, Cordery, Esop's Fables, Introduction, Homer, Justin and Florus; Gordon's Geography, Murphy's Lucian, Poetæ Minores, Xenophon, Schrivelius's Lexicon, Greek Testaments, Longinus, Wettenhall's Greek and Latin Grammars, Sallust, Latin Cordery, Tully's Offices, Young's, Cole's and Dyche's Dictionaries, Cæsar's Commentaries, Horace Delphini, Sententiæ Pueriles, Stone's Euclid, Aquila's Nepos, Juvenalis, Grammaticæ Rudiments. ¶

August 2, 1758.

STOLEN *from John Moore, on the 23d Day of last Month, at Night, two Yards and a Half of Linen, and a Pair of good Leather Housings. And the same Night there was taken from John Watt, a grey Horse, five Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, and was very lame when taken away. One John Caldwell (a Man about five Feet ten Inches high, of a fair sandy Complexion, with a blue Coat, and brown Jacket, without Sleeves, a Pair of Leather, and a Pair of Thickset Breeches, and has a remarkable Mark on one Side of his Neck, under his Cheek Bone) is suspected to be the Thief. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and for Thief and Horse, so that the Thief may be secured in any Goal in this Province, Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by us the Subscribers, living in Kennet Township, Chester County.* JOHN MOORE, JOHN WATT. †

TO *be sold by publick Vendue, on the Eighth Day of September next, a Plantation, late the Estate of Caleb Cowpland, Esq; deceased, containing about 80 Acres, situated in the Borough of Chester, on the Southwest Side of Chester Creek, about a Mile from Chester, with a good House, Barn and Orchard, on it, and a fine Spring near the Door, well watered and timbered, and in good Order, with a Quantity of Meadow, now in the Tenure of Hugh Kerns. The Title indisputable. The Conditions of Sale to be known at the Time and Place aforesaid, and made as easy as possible, by*

JONATHAN COWPLAND.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the above mentioned Caleb Cowpland, Esq; late of the Borough of Chester, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged by

† JONATHAN COWPLAND, Administrator.

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Mustard and Chocolate maker, from London, now of Lætitia-Court, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

PRepares the genuine Flour of Mustard-seed, of all Degrees of Fineness, in a Manner that renders it preferable to the European, or any other, which is easily demonstrated by Proof.

It excels all other for Exportation, as it will keep perfectly good any reasonable Time, even in the hottest Climates, and is not bitter when fresh made, as other Mustard is, but when mixed only with cold Water, well seasoned with Salt, is fit for immediate Use.

As I am the original, and at present only proper Mustard Manufacturer in this Province, or on this Continent, others being only imperfect Imitators of my Method: Therefore, to prevent Deceptions, all my Bottles for the future will be sealed with this City Arms, and the following Inscription, B. JACKSON'S PHILADELPHIA FLOUR OF MUSTARD around, as at the Top of this Advertisement, with proper Directions on each Bottle.

I also prepare Chocolate in the very best Manner, for the perfecting of which no Cost nor Pains is spared.

Note. Merchants, Masters of Vessels, &c. may depend on being supplied with prime Commodities, and in any Quantity for Exportation, or otherwise, at my House in Lætitia Court, as aforesaid; and those who it may not suit to come to Philadelphia, by favouring me with their Orders by Letter, may depend on being supplied with the same Punctuality, and at reasonable Rates, as if personally present.

P. S. As I shall want a large Quantity of Mustard seed both this Fall and succeeding Seasons also, to encourage the raising it I now give Forty Shillings a Bushel for it, provided it be well dried, good and well cleaned Seed; and if the Market Price may this Fall, or at any other Time, be higher, I do hereby promise, both now and hereafter, to give the very highest Price for it that shall be given by any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

Tbc. 3 *M* BENJAMIN JACKSON.

STRAYED or stolen, in March or April last, a bay Mare (lately belonging to Philip Welsh, deceased) about 8 Years old 13 Hands high, has a Slit in one Ear, and some Saddle Spots on her Back. Whoever brings said Mare to William Ball, Goldsmith in Front street, Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

To be sold by said William Ball, a Quantity of good Rye, a good Waggon, good Upland and Meadow Hay, and other Things, as usual. He gives ready Money for old Gold and Silver. ⊕

Philadelphia, August 7, 1758.

RUN away, this Morning, from Robert Drybrugh, a Servant Girl named Mary Gilgin, about 17 Years of Age, is short and well set, has black Hair, and very much Pockmarked, and has a Scar on her Right-arm: Had on, or took with her, when she went away, a brown Stuff Gown, a white Waistcoat, a striped Linsey Petticoat, or a red and white flowered one, two very fine white Shifts, a Pair of pale blue Stockings, and a Pair of black Pumps. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant Girl, so that her Master may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊕ ROBERT DRYBRUGH.

August 3, 1758.

CAME *to the Plantation of Samuel Dungan, in Biberry Township, Philadelphia County, about the latter End of June last, a pyed Cow, without any Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.*

⊕ SAMUEL DUNGAN.

RUN away from Abraham Dehaven, of New Providence Township, Philadelphia County, Innholder, a Dutch Servant Man, named Henry Pencor, about 23 Years of Age, and about five Feet three Inches high, of a sandy Complexion, has yellow Hair, and a redish Beard: Had on and took with him when he went away, a light coloured Jacket, good Felt Hat, several Tow Trowsers, two or three Pair of Shoes, and several Shirts. Whoever brings said Servant to his said Master, or secures him in any Goal, so that he may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ABRAHAM DEHAVEN.

N. B. Said Servant was Driver of a Waggon in the King's Service.

Lancaster, July 24. 1758.

CAME *to the Farm of the Subscriber, near the Borough of Lancaster, in the Province of Pennsylvania, about the Fourth Instant, a black Gelding, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots and is branded on the near Shoulder* N B. *Also a roan Mare, near 15 Hands high, paces, and is branded* X *on the near Shoulder. The Owner or Owners are desired to prove their Property, pay the Charges, and take them away.* GEORGE ROSS. ¶

TO *be sold by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th of August, at 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee House, two Dwelling houses, and Lot of Ground, situate on the West side of Front-street, a little above Market street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 30 Feet, and in Length 85 Feet; bounded on the North by a House and Ground of William Plumsted, Esq; Eastward by Front-street, Southward by Samuel Hudson's House and Ground, and Westward by a 5 Feet Alley, leading into High-street, together with the Privilege of the said Alley. The Purchaser, paying one Half of the Consideration Money, may have Credit for the other Half, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required. Any Person inclining to purchase, may view the Premises at any time, by applying to the Subscriber, who lives in one of the said Houses,* JESSE PRICE.

N. B. The Premises are free of Groundrent, and one of the Houses rents for Thirty-one Pounds per Annum. ‡

Wilmington, July 18, 1758.

WHereas the Subscriber has already advertised in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to him to come and pay their respective Debts, and for all Persons having any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid, and little Notice has been taken thereof; this is therefore once more to desire all Persons indebted to him, to come and pay their Debts due to him, as he is going in a short Time to remove out of the County, which if not done, will oblige him to make use of such methods as will be disagreeable to him, and expensive to them. The Subscriber has now on Hand a neat and compleat Assortment of Goods fitting for a Country Store, which he will sell very cheap. Any Person inclining to keep a Store in a Country Town, may have them on very good Terms, and long Credit, and come into the House he now lives in, which has been for many Years a well accustomed House for the Business. He has also several other Things to dispose of, too tedious to mention here. ♈ ABRAHAM JUDAH. Tbc 8. Ws.

To be SOLD,

THE Seat of Joseph Warrell, Esq; late deceased, well known by the Name of BELLVILLE, about three Quarters of a Mile from Trenton, in New-Jersey, pleasantly situated near the River Delaware, and hath a fine Prospect of the same for some Miles; together with the excellent Gardens, Houses, Stables, Chaisehouse, &c. &c. and Orchards, consisting of the best and finest Sorts of Fruit, as well for the Use of the Table, as for making of Cyder, and is esteemed as good as any made in America. It is the most beautiful and neat Place within many Miles of the same, having every Thing thereunto appertaining to render it commodious and agreeable for a Gentleman delighting in good Gardens, Meadows and Orchards. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to Mr. Andrew Reed, Merchant in Philadelphia, Mr. John Berrien, at Rockyhill, or to Joseph Warrell, Attorney at Law, at Bellville aforesaid, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Joseph Warrell, Esq; deceased, who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

Also to be sold by the said Executors, a fine Plantation, of near 300 Acres of Land, within a Quarter of a Mile of the abovementioned Premises, in exceeding good Order, a great Quantity of Meadow, and large Orchard thereon extremely well watered, and lies upon the River Delaware, and a publick Road, and hath a patent belonging thereunto, for the keeping a Ferry across the said River. ANDREW REED, JOHN BERRIEN, JOSEPH WARRELL, Executors.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1758.

To the *PUBLIC.*

ON *Monday, the Ninth Instant, Messieurs* DOVE *and* REILY *propose to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr.* DOVE *Greek, Latin, and the English Language, according to the most exact Rules of Grammar, with such an accurate and masculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The best Translations of the best Classics shall be read and explained in the English School, the Beauties and remarkable Passages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Observation. By Mr.* REILY *will be taught Writing in all the usual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.*

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as usual. Tbc. 6 *M.*

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

WHEREAS *John Galbreath who formerly kept Shop in Springfield, Chester County, is now moved to Philadelphia, and keeps Shop in Second street, at the Corner of Black horse-Alley, sells divers Sorts of European, East and West-India Goods, and hopes that his Acquaintance, and others, will be pleased to favour him with their Custom. They may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable Terms, as he intends to retail Goods suitable for the City and Country.* ¶ JOHN GALBREATH.

N. B. Said Galbreath has a Lot of Ground in Lombard street, on Society-hill, to dispose of.

To be SOLD by

KEARNY and GILBERT,

DOuble fortified Four Pound Guns with Carriages, Swivel Guns, Musquetoons, Cartouch Boxes, and Cannon, Swivel, and Musquet Ball. Several small Trunks of printed Callicoes, Chints and Humhums, by the Trunk, being neatly assorted; striped Silk Lutestrings and Tobines, white Silk Tabby for Staymakers, fine Dresden and Gauze Handkerchiefs, Brussels and Mechlin Head Lace, Scarlet Worsted Breeches Patterns, and Camblets; an Assortment of Necklaces, best Whalebone, Gold Leaf, and West-India Sweet-meats in Stone Jars.

N. B. To be sold by said Kearny and Gilbert, a likely Gold Coast Negroe Boy, about 16 Years of Age.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, on the West-side of Second street, between Vine-street and Callowhill Street, and next to the House of Mr. David Deshler, containing in Front, on Second-street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Peter Young, subject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Sixpence Sterling per Annum.* Also a House and Lot, on the West-side of Second street, next the Corner of Callowhill Street, containing in Front, on Second-street, 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Robert Shepard, subject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Fourpence Sterling per Annum.*

N. B. The above Houses are insured for seven Years.

For Terms of Sale, apply to John Jennings, in Third-street.

Tbc. 3 M.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1758.

NOW at the Vineyard Plantation, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, the following Strays, viz. A dark Chestnut Mare, marked C on the near Buttock, some Saddle Spots, and slit in the near Ear. An iron grey Horse, marked D on the near Buttock. A small white Horse, marked S on the near Buttock. An old bay Mare, marked I H on the near Buttock. A dark brown Horse, marked I on the near Buttock. And a grey Cow, with black Spots. The Owners of the above Creatures are desired to pay the Charges, and take them away.

¶ EDWARD JONES, Ranger.

Philadelphia, July 25, 1758.

TAKEN *up at the Sadlers Arms in Germantown, a Bullock and a Cow; the Bullock is brown, with some white under his Belly and Flank; the Cow white, with Spots. The Owner, by applying to Daniel Mackenet, and paying Charges, may have them again.* ¶

The genuine Flour of MUSTARD, which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactured and sold by

WAGSTAFFE *and* HUNT,

At the Sign of the Key, in Market-street, or at the House where William Hinton lately lived, opposite the City Alms House, in Fourth-street:

WHERE Merchants, Masters of Vessels, Shopkeepers, and others, may be supplied, Wholesale or Retail (as formerly by Wagstaffe) with first, second and third Sorts of Fineness, which we will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept close stopped; if wanted for immediate Use, make it with cold Water and Salt, otherwise with boiling Water and Salt. Orders over Sea or Land shall be duly answered as if the Buyer was present, by their Friends to serve.

¶ 3 M. WAGSTAFFE and HUNT.

N. B. And we will give the best Price for MUSTARD SEED, both now, and at all Times, the Market will afford.

July 27, 1758.

WHEREAS the Provincial Treasurer doth press for the Excise to be punctually collected, to enable him to pay the Quota to the Committees allotted by Law to be burnt and destroyed, according to an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania: These are therefore to desire all the Retailers (in the County of Chester) of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by the Act aforesaid, to pay the same punctually next Court, to be held at Chester the 29th Day of August, where I shall attend the first three Days of the same Court, at the House of Aubrey Bevan, and expect that each Retailer at that time will pay off his Excise, without further Notice.

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

To be SOLD,

A LUSTY Servant Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to serve, and is fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of Richard Evans, at Mr. Dunlap's, Printer in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, July 25, 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jacob Bankson, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith by the 25th of August next, to *Eleanor Bankson*, the Deceased's Widow, or to *John Bankson*, and *Andrew Bankson*, Executors. ¶

York, July 12, 1758.

ON *the 26th Day of June last was committed to the Prison of York County a Runaway Servant Man, named William Smith, belonging to William Jones, of Richmond County, in the Colony of Virginia (as he says) his Master is desired to come and pay his Fees, and take him away, or he will be sold out for his Charges in six Weeks from this Date, by*

* JOHN WAGGONER, *Gaoler.*

New-Castle, July 20, 1758.

NOW in the Goal of this County, two Runaway Servant Men; the one named Edmond Holt, who says he belongs to a certain John Burk, of Queen Ann's County, Maryland; the other calls himself William Bolt, and says he belongs to a certain Thomas Ashby, of the same Place; also a young Negroe Fellow, who says he belongs to Capt. Massey, at or near Newtown, in Maryland. The Masters or Owners of said Servants are hereby desired to come or send for them, and pay their Fees, in four Weeks from this Date, or they will be sold for the same, by ⊕ JOHN THOMPSON, Sub-Sheriff.

CAME *to the Plantation of Andrew Little, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, on the 19th of June past, an old grey Fleabitten Horse, about 13 Hands high. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again* ♂

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

WRiting, Arithmetick, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, &c. Merchants Accompts the true Italian Method, by double Entry Dr. and Cr. &c. Navigation in all its Parts, both in Theory and Practice. Alſo ſpherical Trigonometry, Great-Circle Sailing, Aſtronomy, Surveying, Gauging, &c. And a compleat Method to keep the Ship's Way at Sea, called a Journal, whereby I teach in my School to find the Longitude at Sea every Day at Noon, by true Proportions, as ſure as the Latitude, by Obſervation of the Sun. I have the original Journals to produce, in which it will appear the Plan is like a Chain, the firſt Link of which being fixed to the Port departed from, each Day's Work is a new Link joined to the other, till the laſt Link is fixed to the Port arrived at; each Day's Work being truly wrought, the Journal is compleat. My Journal from England to Cape-Henlopen (or Cape-James) in America, and from thence to the Lizard Point again, I have proved to be within one Degree of Longitude (which is near 140 Degrees of Weſt Longitude) as appears in my Journals to be produced, with others of the like Sort, and are good Proofs of my true Principles: Altho' Sun and Stars ſhould diſappear for ſeveral Days and Nights, my Plan will find both Latitude and Longitude at Noon every Day, or any other Hour: It is a rational Plan, and founded upon great and long Experience at Sea, both on board the Royal Navy and Merchant Ships, &c.

SAILORS, Take a Friend's Advice that wiſhes you well; I will teach you a compleat Journal that I have found true and exact by my own Experience. My Journal which I teach you, is above Half what is called Navigation, and I teach for Three Pounds as I have done formerly, with this new Method of a Journal at the ſame Price included.

N. B. I have taught Navigation, and kept a Journal, above 40 Years; the Scheme I now teach is new, and never was in printed Books, and has been approved of by proper Judges. Your Log Line muſt be 50 Feet between each Knot, and Glaſs juſt 30 Seconds; or your Log-Line may be 48 Feet between each Knot, and Glaſs juſt 29 Seconds, true Proportions. I give due Attendance in my School in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at John Wood's Houſe, Clock-maker, the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

ANDREW LAMB.

TO be Sold, by the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Daniel Morris, late of Upper Dublin Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, deceaſed, A good Plantation, and valuable Tract of Land, containing near 300 Acres, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip, in ſaid County, adjoining to Abraham Dawes's Land, and others, about one Third of the ſaid Tract is cleared, the reſt extraordinary well timbered; there is a Quantity of good Meadow cleared, and a large Quantity more may be made, Wiſſahiccon Creek runs almoſt through the Middle of the Land, and ſeveral ſmaller Streams of Water, by which the Meadow Land may be watered, with a good Stone Houſe, Orchard, and other Improvements on the Premiſes. Alſo to be ſold, a good Fulling-mill, and about 25 Acres of Land, moſtly good Meadow, near adjoining to the aforeſaid Tract. Likewiſe 80 Acres of Land, in Company with Benjamin Davids, lying in Upper Dublin Townſhip, in the ſaid County, on which is a good Stone Houſe, Barn, Stabling, and other Outhouſes, a good Orchard, and extraordinary watered Meadow; the ſaid Houſe is a publick Tavern, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, &c. now occupied by the ſaid Benjamin Davids, and is a Place of extraordinary Cuſtom. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid 80 Acres of Land, and Premiſes, may have the whole, the ſaid Davids conſents to join in the Sale. The Purchaſers of the whole, or any Part of the abovementioned Lands and Premiſes, may have reaſonable Time for the Payments, on giving good Security. The Titles are good and indiſputable. For further Particulars enquire of *Abraham Dawes*, near the Premiſes, or of the Subſcribers, living in Whitemarſh, in ſaid County. TACY MORRIS, and SAMUEL MORRIS, Executors. ¶ 5t. Tbctf.

WHEREAS it was ſet forth in a late Advertiſement that the Partnerſhip of Jonathan and John Mifflin was near expiring, and thoſe that were indebted thereunto were requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment; but little Regard being had to the ſaid Notice, this is to inform all thoſe indebted, that the ſaid Partnerſhip is now expired, and that the whole Concerns thereof are now put into the Hands of the Subſcriber, who gives this publick Notice, that all who are in Arrears, unleſs they come in a very ſhort Time and pay, or give Bond, with Security, if required, may expect the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Meaſures will be taken to compel them thereunto; and thoſe that are indebted by Bond, Bill or Note, are required to come and pay, or give freſh Bonds to the Subſcriber only, who ſtill continues his Store in the old Place, near the Draw-bridge, and has for Sale the following Articles for ready Money, viz. Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Raiſins Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cloves, Pepper, Alſpice, Beef, Pork, and Mackrel, fine and coarſe Salt, Indian Corn, Iron Pots and Kettles, Bar Iron and Grind-ſtones; likewiſe an Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, Tandems, Sail Duck, Ticklinburgs, Ozenbrigs, Perſians, Pins, Needles, Powder, Shot, and beſt French Indigo; alſo a Quantity of Pipe Staves, and a Servant Girl, who has about ſeventeen Months to ſerve, can ſpin, and weave Muſſatees and Wig Cauls.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, about 4 Months ſince, a black Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, ſhod before, paces well, is about 14 Years old, carries his Ears very upright, and branded on the near Buttock IR in a Piece. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Tbctf. JOHN MIFFLIN, junior.

Juſt imported from Europe, and to be ſold very cheap by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet,

OZenbrigs, Ruſſia drillings, Raven's duck, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh dowlas, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, tandems, ſileſias, calicoes and chints, cotton hollance, long and clear lawns, camoricks, thickſets, pillows and jeans, lungee and bandanoes, mohair, muſlins, beſt ſcarff buttons, plated and double waſh'd ditto, mens fine and coarſe thread and worſted ſtockings, Scots coloured and ſtitching threads, figured wiltons for mens coats, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, ſhirt buttons, an aſſortment of tapes, pot and fool's cap writing paper, ſcarlet, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants and tammies, rattinets, ſhaloons, wide and narrow blue cambletts, Indian guns, and a few neat fowling pieces, FF and F gunpowder, bar lead, bird, pigeon, duck, turkey, and ſwan ſhot, ſilk ſaggathies, black, blue and green calimancoes, ell wd. perſians, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, red and blue ſtroud, red half thicks, red and ſtriped flannels, ſcarlet cloth, coating and naps, red and figured gartering, cotton laces, pins, ſewing ſilk, ſky blue ſattin, broad ſcarlet, blue and white bunting, 20, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4s and 3d nails, an aſſortment of cutlary, gun-locks, mill ſaws, &c. &c. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreet,

A *LARGE aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.* *Tbctf.*

Juſt imported from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's,

FINE broadcloths, croſs-barred yd. wd. ſtuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figured half ell grazets, worſted furniture damaſks, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffety, paduaſoy and ſattin ribbons, figured ditto, plain and ſtriped love ditto, gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Mancheſter tapes, pretties and Nuns thread, 4-penny and 6-penny ferrets, two and three yard ferret and ſilk laces, cotton ditto, white and coloured ſtay tape, ſtay cord, braid, galoon, ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing wax and wafers, duroys, calimancoes, tammies and durants, mohair buttons and ſcarf twiſt, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, womens ſhort cloaks, black cardinals, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe, and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, lettered, and ſcarlet gartering, coloured and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes, and ſhaloons, rich half ell and narrow miſſinets, ſcarlet everlaſting, Scotch thread, playing-cards, beaver and felt hats, green, blue, and ſpotted rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings and kerſies, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 3 qr. and 7 8ths garlix, ſlick dowlas, brown and white buckrams, ſingle and double ſileſias and piſtol lawns, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, German and Holland white long lawns, 3 quarter, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, white jeans, thickſets and fuſtians, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawn in pieces and patches, cambrick ditto, clear lawns, flowered and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, ſtriped cotton hollands, plain and bordered bandanoes, coloured, Scotch & white bordered handkerchiefs, half ell and ell wd. perſians, black, coloured, and ſtriped taffeties, India damaſks, ſtriped luteſtrings, ſecterſoy and lungee romals, bar lead, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins and poliſhed ſpring ſnuffers, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, plate faſhioned coat and veſt buttons, braſs ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag, and bone table knives and forks, bone hunters and buck butchers, buck cap'd and ſeal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and piſtol capt knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing-knives, ſleeve buttons, ſpectacles, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, ſide, ſpring & draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, plated, ſilvered and lacquered wrought coat and veſt buttons, regimental ditto, braſs ſleeve buttons, cut glaſs ditto, padlocks, chizels and plain irons, ink-powder, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs and black pepper.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold at the uſual credit, by

BAYNTON *and* BARD,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Walnut-ſtreet,

ENgliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh ozenbrigs, flaxen and hempen ſprig linen, Ruſſia and raven duck, 7 8ths Iriſh dowlas, demy 3-qr. ditto, 9 8ths white Iriſh ſheeting, 9 8ths and yd. wd. white Ruſſia ditto, yd. wd. brown Ruſſia ditto, brown Pomerania linen, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, 9 qr. Flanders bed ticks, 7 8ths and yd. wide Iriſh linen, white and brown quadruple ſileſia yd. wd. tandem garlix, yd. wd. Nuns holland, piſtol lawns, clear and ſpotted lawns, German and Holland long ditto, clouting diaper, diaper and damaſk tablecloths and napkening, tandem double ſileſias, 3-qr. Ruſſia diaper, curdled Ruſſia linen, white princes linen, cambricks, yd. and ell wd. tanjebs, 6 qr. coſſees, a variety of cotton and linen checks, buckrams, nankeens, calicoes, coloured Scotch handkerchiefs, blue and white, and red and white Dutch pinwork ditto, cotton and lungee romals, bandanoes, tapſels, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, black paduaſoys, black and changeable perſians, calimancoes, durants, tammies, thickſets, fuſtians, mens and womens thread and worſted hoſe, knit worſted waiſtcoats and breeches, caſtor and felt hats, baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk and cotton laces, Scots and Nuns thread, nonſopretties, gartering, buttons and mohair, coloured thread, needles, pins, ſilk and cotton and worſted caps, butchers knives, with ſheaths, large claſp and penknives, caſe buck and bone knives and forks, ſnuff-boxes, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſleeve buttons, mens and womens ſhammy and lamb gloves, writing paper, ivory combs, a variety of ribbons, quality binding, tapes, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon, ſhot and bar lead, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20-penny nails, ſteel, frying-pans, ſuperfine broadcloths, and bohea tea. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by retail, at the ſtore prices, for ready money only, by

JOHN ORD,

At the corner of Market-ſtreet,

SUPER and ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, black, green, buff, yellow and cloth coloured broadcloths, with trimmings, ſuper ratinets, ſhaloons, durants, beſt flaxen ſprig linen, Iriſh ſheeting, nankeens, brown long lawns, Iriſh linens, cotton checks, thickſets, dy'd jeans, dark printed cottons, chintz patterns, light do. calicoes, chintz, cambricks, lawns, a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver hat and jacket lace, regimental do. royal American hat lace, ſilver ſword knots, gold do. a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver work'd buttons, ſilver chain, gold and ſilver cord, vellum, and thread, ſilver ſluzey, gold and ſilver garters, crimſon, ſcarlet and drab coloured threads, buff, ſcarlet, blue, orange, crimſon, white, green, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilks, china taffeties, India ſattins, black paduaſoy, India damaſks, black, white, yellow, blue and buff Engliſh ſattins, ſcarlet, green, blue, crimſon and cloth coloured Engliſh velvets, crimſon Genoa velvet, crimſon, blue, and ſpotted ſilk ſhags, finger work'd garters, ſcarlet, buff, black, blue and cloth colour'd ſtocking breeches, ſilk do. buff jackets, ſilk ſtockings, black, white, plain and ribbed, ſcarlet, black, blue and green hair ſhags, worſted do. ſcarlet, blue and green naps, ſcarlet and blue coatings, cloth colour'd Bath coatings, coarſe blue broadcloths by the bale or piece, forreſt cloths, double and ſingle alopeens, camblets, hairbines, everlaſtings, ſaggathies, black ruſſel, flower'd do. ſcarff twiſt and buttons, mens ſuperfine grey and black hoſe, cotton hollands, white and black lace, a large aſſortment of plated and waſh buttons, ſilvered do. cotton ſhapes, velvet do. and ſundry other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.-----Superfine cloths, 34s. per yd. Ditto blue, 35s. Rattinets, 4s. Durants, 2s. 6d. And other goods in proportion.

Tbctf.

JAMES HALDAN, Copper-Smith, from New-York, having opened Shop at the Sign of the Still and Golden Tea-Kettle, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, makes and ſells all Sorts of Copper Work, viz. Stills, brewing Coppers, Sugar-boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Pewter and Copper Worms, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew-pans, Dutch Ovens, Capuchine Plate-warmers and Tea-kitchens, Tea-kettles, Sauce-pans, Coffee and Chocolate-pots; and tins and mends all Manner of old Ware of the aforeſaid Kinds at the cheapeſt Rates, will warrant the Goodneſs and Sufficiency of his Work, and give the beſt Prices for all Manner of old Copper, Braſs, Pewter or Lead.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late GEORGE ORR, Copper-Smith, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid James Haldan. ⊕ 5s. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JOHN and *PETER CHEVALIER,*

At their Store in Water ſtreet, the next Door above the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Meſſieurs Wharton and Story,

SUPERFINE broad cloth of various colours in ſuits with linings and trimmings; a large aſſortment of low priced Iriſh and Ruſſia linens, white and brown Ruſſia, 9 eights and ell wide Iriſh ſheeting; cotton and linen checks, thickſets, fuſtians, mens and boys felt hats, yard wide tandems, double ſileſias, pomeranias, white and brown; clouting diapers, holland long lawns, cambricks, piſtol and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 3 qr. dowlas, muſlins, 7 eights garlix; a variety of cottons and calicoes, linen handkerchiefs, Hamburgh whited long lawns, nankeens, ſecterſoy romals, ſpotted and border'd bandanoes, black and ſtriped perſian taffeties, black, blue, and pink china ditto, writing paper, ſtriped and white cotton tapes, blue, green, white, pink, and cloth colour'd durants, cambletts, calimancoes, womens cotton ſtockings, mens ditto, plain and ribbed, Scots thread, coloured and ſtitching ditto, quality and ſhoe binding, crow coloured and baladine ſewing ſilk, ferrits, paduaſoy, ſattin and taffety ribbons, figured new faſhion ditto, ivory combs, crambo horn ditto, London made chryſtal ſleeve buttons, death head buttons, mohair, twiſt, playing cards, ſilver watches, mens and womens horſe whips, pins, Whitechapel and London needles, buck and bone table knives and forks, buck capt penknives, ſeal end ditto, burnt bone and childrens ditto, ſnuff boxes, wrought ſhoe buckles, white metal ditto, plain ſteel ſhoe and knee ditto, flat irons, knitting needles, G B wool cards, long and ſhort Pennſylvania ſcythes, horn books, primers, Dilworth's ſpelling books, cocoa and bone fans, ſpices, mens and womens white lamb gloves, iron candleſticks, beſt Engliſh ſteel, ozenbrigs, powder, ſhot, bar lead; with ſundry other articles.

t. b. c. t. f.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms for ready money or ſhort credit,

COarſe and fine yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linen; ſheeting linen, dowlas, ozenbrigs, yd. wd. 7-8ths, yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, cotton holland, 3-qr. checks and ſtripes, coarſe and fine cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, long lawn, figured lawn, Scotch linen handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, ſilk cuilgee, lungee, and roſet handkerchiefs, cotton and ſilk romals, powder, ſhot and lead, an aſſortment of pins and needles, womens black ſilk mittens, ſilk caps, mens coarſe and fine grey and black hoſe, womens thread and worſted ditto, black hair hats, Leghorn ditto, cotton laces, cotton tapes, ſcarlet and Turkey gartering, London quality, capedging, coloured and ſtitching thread, fine and coarſe Scotch threads, womens black velvet, black alamode, black ſattin and peeling, mohair buttons, green and ſcarlet veſt ditto, blue, drab, green and ſcarlet ſilk and hair twiſt, brown buckram, fine and coarſe writing paper, wool cards, drab, blue, red, and green ſhaloons, pepper, a large aſſorment of braſs, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white metal and braſs coat and veſt buttons, womens ſciſſars, horſe fleams, launcets, a good aſſortment of large and ſmall knives, razors, braſs inkpots and thimbles, awl blades and tacks, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, jett coat and veſt buttons, ſcarlet, blue and drab cloths, white, green, blue and red durants and tammies, black and green calimancoes, 8 and 10d. black and coloured ribbons, black and coloured ſattin and paduaſoy, broad and narrow figured ribbons, broad and narrow black ſtock ribbon, white and black ſhammy gloves and mittens, womens cloth coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, cloth, crow and light coloured ſewing ſilk, half hunting whips, ivory combs, bluſh and black half yard perſian, black, blue, pink and white gauze handkerchiefs, dark and light ground calicoes, two colours and blue ditto, dark and light chintz, dark cottons, black and blue taffeties, black ell wide perſian, thickſets, muſlin, nonſopretties, bobbins, ſoldiers ſquare copper ſhoe and knee buckles, cotton and ſilk gown patterns, white dimity, Engliſh felt and caſtor hats, emboſſed and ſtriped flannel, cotton and thread womens gloves and mittens, gauze lace, blue duffils, bohea tea by the cheſt, red and green 6 qr. naps, mens yarn hoſe, blue halfthicks, plains, ſpotted rugs, mourning crape, gun locks, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Howell has for ſale a parcel of guns, carrying four pound ſhot, ſuitable hand granades, muſkets, piſtols, New-Caſtle Coal, copperas, and beſt oakum. Tbc.

Juſt imported from London, in the Chippenham, Captain Lyon, and to be ſold by

HENRY *and* WOODHAM,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. William Henry,

A Large Aſſortment of calicoes, padua chintz, peniaſcoes, ſtamped cottons and linens, cotton hollands, plain and cherryderry Venetian poplins, yd. wd. Hungarians, maſſinets, florettas, ſtarettas, pompadours, croſs bar worſted ſtuffs, yd. wd. and 6 qr. muſlins, ell and half ell wd. blue, black, bluſh, ſtriped and changeable taffeties, cambrick and lawn in pieces and patches, piſtol and long lawns, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, yd. wd. tandems, double ſileſias, German and Iriſh dowlas, ſtriped hollands, ozenbrigs and ticklinburgs, yd. wd. and 9-eights Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, 3 qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. 3-eights linen and cotton checks, diaper tablecloths, clouting diaper, figured and corded dimity, Flanders and other bed ticks, cotton gowns, Pomerania linen, half ell canvas, green, blue, and cloth coloured ſtrong boil'd and Bruſſels camblets, ſuperfine broad ſilk camblets and dorſeteens, white, blue, green, black, pink and cloth coloured durants, white, blue, green, black, pink and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, white, blue, ſcarlet and cloth coloured ratinets, black, blue, red and cloth coloured ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth coloured calimancoes, worſted damaſks, ſaggathies, ſhaded duroys, green, blue, black and cloth coloured hair ſhags, purl'd grograms, green, blue, black, ſcarlet and cloth coloured fine and ſuperfine broadcloths, druggets and halfthicks, black Genoa velvets, black ſattins, kenting handkerchiefs, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, linen, cotton and ſilk ditto, mens, womens and boys worſted and thread hoſe, worſted breeches in pieces, chip, horſehair and Leghorn hats, caſtor and felt ditto, mens and womens white, black and coloured gloves and mittens, black, white and cloth coloured baladine ſewing ſilk, Scots, ſtitching, nuns and coloured threads, Holland and cotton tapes, pretties, broad and narrow bindings, 7 qr. and 10 qr. ſilk laces, ferrits, edging, white and black lace, cruels, ſhoe binding and garters, a variety of ribbons, white jeans, dy'd pillows and thickſets, mohair and buttons, bone and ivory ſtick fans, pins and needles, writing paper, common and fine; bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books and primers, hiſtories and novels, powder and ſhot, bar lead, ſealing wax, wafers and inkpowder, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, and Turlington's balſam, an aſſortment of neckJaces and garnets, Hoſe's womens ſhoes, black pepper, tea, ſun raiſins, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, horn and ivory combs, ſcythes and ſickles, with an aſſortment of ironmongery, ſadlery, cutlary, haberdaſhery, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

THE Publick is hereby acquainted, that James Stirling, late of Warminſter, in Bucks County, Schoolmaſter, has moved about two Miles thence, to Northampton Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, and opened a School, in which are carefully taught the Reading and Writing of Engliſh, vulgar and decimal Arithmetick, the Latin and Greek Languages; a ſo ſeveral Branches of the Mathematicks, by the ſaid JAMES STIRLIN, and PETER LEFFERTSON, Aſſiſtant. †

N. B. There is a large new Stone School-Houſe, with ſuitable Apartments for the Scholars: And Foreigners can be well accommodated at reaſonable Rates, very convenient to the School.

JOHN WALLACE,

INTENDING for England next October, deſires ſuch as are indebted to him to pay.-----He has on Hand, a neat Aſſortment of Goods, imported this Seaſon, which he will ſell cheap, for ready Money. Tbc. 6 W.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 16th Inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, under the Court-houſe, a Parcel of Skins and Furs, and ſome Beaver Caſtor.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
Auguſt 1, 1758. ROBERT OWEN, *Clerk.*

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman, who has about five Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. Tbctf.

DEſerted on the 9th of July, from Capt. John Poſey's Company, of the 2d Virginia Regiment, at Camp near Fort Cumberland, Robert Gordan, born in Pennſylvania, five Feet ſix Inches high, brown Complexion, grey Eyes, well ſet, and had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Waiſtcoat, and check Trowſers; he took with him a Piſtol, and Camp Kettle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gordan, ſhall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by WILLIAM BYRD, Colonel of the ſecond Virginia Regiment. Tbc. 3 M.

Cheſter, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 18th of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, a certain Brick Meſſoage or Tenement, and five Lots or Pieces of Ground thereunto belonging, lying contiguous together, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, bounded weſtwardly with High-ſtreet, northwardly with Middle-ſtreet, and Ground late of Evan Morgan, deceaſed, eaſtwardly with Welch ſtreet and ſouthward with the Church Lands, and Land late John Owen's, Eſq; deceaſed; late the Property of Thomas Morgan, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution, by JOHN FAIRLAMB Sheriff. ‖

N. B. The Creditors are willing to allow four Months Credit to the Purchaſer of the Premiſes, on giving good Security for the Purchaſe-money.

Cheſter, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 19th of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, a certain Lot or Parcel of Land, ſituated in the Borough of Chicheſter (alias Marcus-Hook) bounded by Lands of John Hewes, Iſaac Norris, and Richard Clark, and by Delaware River, containing by Computation about three Quarters of an Acre, late the Property of John Ramſon, ſeized and taken in Execution, by ⊕ JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

STRAYED or ſtolen on the 22d of July laſt, from the Plantation of Mr. John Wilcox, in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County, a likely ſorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, 5 or 6 Years old, a natural Pacer, and can trot and hand-gallop very well, has a handſome ſet Tail, her Mane under the Bridle place, and Tail newly trimmed, ſome ſmall Saddle Spots, and a natural white Spot on her near fore Shoulder, has no Brand nor Ear-mark that can be remembered, and newly ſhod before. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to Mr. John Wilcox's, or Thomas M'Kean's, in Eaſt-Town, ſhall have Ten Shillings, or if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, Three Pounds Reward, paid by ⊕ HUGH QUEEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 12th Day of Auguſt inſtant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a Lot of Ground, on which is erected a Carpenter's Shop, being 16 Feet Front, and 146 deep, ſituate in Wood-ſtreet, bounded Eaſtward by Ground of Iſrael Pemberton, Weſtward partly by Ground of Jonathan Zane, and partly by the under deſcribed Lot. One other Lot of Ground, on which is erected a Brick Houſe, 16 Feet Front on Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid, bounded Eaſtward by the above deſcribed Lot, Weſt and South by Ground of Jonathan Zane; the whole being ſubject to a Ground-rent of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Ebenezer Zane, ſeized and taken in Execution, by ⊕ JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES EUING,

At his Store, on Joſeph Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, very cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

STRIPED, coloured and check'd Hollands 3-qr. and 7-eights wide, printed Calicoes, fine yd. wd. Scots Hollands, 3 qr. 7 eights and yd. wd. Scots and Iriſh Linens, Iriſh Sheeting Linen, 3 qr. and 7 eights Glaſgow Checks, ſtriped Tickens, knit Thread Stockings, Garterings, Tapes, Table-cloths, plain, flowered and ſpotted Gauze and Lawn, check'd and white bordered Handkerchiefs, Tartan plads, an Aſſortment of Cutlary Ware, with ſundry other Goods. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch Servant Girl's Time, who has three Years and two Months to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Patrick Miller, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or John Schofield, living in Spruce-ſtreet. ⊕

To be SOLD,

BY CLAYTON BIDDLE, at the Globe Tavern, near the new Hoſpital, a good Horſe, fit for Saddle or Carriage, and a young Mare, three Years old, and travels neat. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee them at ſaid Biddle's, who keeps good Horſes to hire. Alſo a good Milch Cow to diſpoſe of. ⊕

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Favours, in chuſing me for your Coroner this Year; and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the enſuing Year, your like Favours will very much oblige your very humble Servant,

⊕ THOMAS BOUDE.

N. B. Good Cedar Poſts to be ſold by ſaid Boude.

ALL Perſons indebted to Charles Leardan, of this City, Shopkeeper, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to Tench Francis, junior, who is fully impowered to receive the ſame; and thoſe who have any Accounts againſt the ſaid Leardan, are deſired to bring them to the ſaid

TENCH FRANCIS, *junior.*

Philadelphia, January 19. 1758.

WHereas, by a former Advertiſement in the publick Papers, there was a Requeſt made by Huſſey and Fitzgerald, Taylors (their Partnerſhip being expired) that all Perſons indebted to them ſhould make Payment to either of them; and thoſe who had any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip ſhould bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by ſaid Huſſey and Fitzgerald: Now theſe are to give Notice to all Perſons anywiſe concerned, that the ſaid William Huſſey has fully ſatisfied ſaid Fitzgerald for all his Right in the ſaid Partnerſhip; therefore all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to make Payment to William Huſſey; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Huſſey; who is removed from the Houſe next to Abraham Taylor's, Eſq; in Front ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, to the Houſe at the Sign of the Hand-and-Shears, next to Mr. John Wood's, Clock and Watch-maker, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, where he continues to follow the Buſineſs as uſual, and requeſts the Favour of his former Acquaintance to continue their Friendſhip, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUSSEY. Tbc. 3 Ms.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff, where Mr. Joſhua Fiſher kept Store,

A Large aſſortment of yard wide, 7 eights, and 3 qr. Iriſh linens, all wide ſheeting, ozenbrigs, yard and 3 eights wide, 7 eights and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, coloured thickſets, cotton hollands, cotton patterns of Gowns, men and womens velvet, worſted damaſks, boiled cambletts, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, 12 and 18 yard calicoes and chints, bandanoes, bordered handkerchiefs, ſilk and ſectetſoy romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, paduaſoy, ſattin and flowered ribbons, black China taffeties and perſians, worſted ſtockings, brown and white thread ditto, buckrams, ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, mohair, coloured threads, bobbing, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, garters, pins and needles; alſo an aſſortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Ware. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and next Door to Doctor Farmar's,

OZenbrigs, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, 6 qr. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, variety of cotton hollands, cotton counterpanes, bedticks, fine and ſuperfine half yard and half ell wd thickſets, black, ſcarlet and ſnuff coloured cotton velvets, yd. wd. flowered demities, half yd. white jeans, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens and ſheetings, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, threads, black, blue, white and red threads, mens cotton caps, patterns of cotton gowns, mens worſted hoſe, black, buff, ſcarlet and cloth coloured patterns of ſtocking breeches, variety of white tapes, and filleting garters, quality bindings, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 10 qr. cotton laces, mens fine white plain and ribbed cotton hoſe, ſhaloons, bar lead, black and gauze lace, knives, buckles, buttons, razors, ſciſſars, pins, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the Good Intent, Captain Maxwell, from London and to be ſold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs Benjamin and Samuel Shoemaker, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,

A FRESH Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods. Tbctf.

THIS is to give Notice, That a certain Hugh Erven, of Martick Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, did bring down to Maryland, in Cecil County, a Horſe, and there did ſwap him with a certain John Craig, which Horſe proved to be ſtolen by ſaid Erven from Samuel Byard, of the aboveſaid Townſhip and County: The Horſe that Erven got in Exchange is ſmall, his Colour black, about 13 Hands high, and pretty old has a blaze on his Face, his off hind Foot white, branded thus, I B, on the near Buttock, and has a ſhort bob Tail. Said Erven had on him a lightiſh coloured Coat, with broad Metal Buttons, blue Cambiet Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, with a great deal of work on the Knees; he is about 20 Years of Age, has a large Wart on his right Eye-winker, and ſometimes goes by the Names of Robert Whitehill and John Miller. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief, and ſecures him in any Goal, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, living in Cecil County, Maryland, on Bohemia Manor, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

Tbc. 5 W. ¶ PETER RIDER.

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Lyon, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, and the Grace, Capt. Richey, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

SCarlet, black, blue and brown broadcloths, blue nap coating, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, cambletteen, worſted damaſks, check durants, ſilk corded poplins, blue and green everlaſting, ſcarf and mohair buttons and twiſt, haircloths, white and dy'd flannel, mens and childrens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, thickſets and fuſtians, cotton and worſted caps, muffatees, ſhaded cruels, marking canvas, hair and worſted plush, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, 9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting, table-cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, Ruſſia linen, ſheeting ditto, tandem ſileſias, linen and cotton checks, linen handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons, printed linens, fine chints and muſlins, plain and brocaded ſilks, cotton velvet, Flanders lace, ribbons, ferrittings, tapes, bobbins, pretties, threads, gartering, quality and ſhoe binding, ſilk and ferrit laces, childrens pumps, an aſſortment of pewter, ſilver ſteel top thimbles, locket buttons, coffee-mills, crucibles, bar lead and ſhot, crown glaſs, tin plates, and tinmens tools, plate-iron, hard ware and cutlary of all ſorts, copper bar, latten braſs, iron and braſs wire, pins and needles, phials and phial corks, French indigo, Weſton's ſnuff, ſalt-petre, cream of tartar, glauber and Epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, camphire, aſſafœtida, Jeſuits bark, antimony, ſagoe, ſenna, hartſhorn ſhavings, iſinglaſs, ſpermaceti, pearl barley Engliſh ſaffron, and ſundry other drugs and chymical medicines and India and European goods. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, ſituated in Saaſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, late the Property of Caleb Worley, but now in Property of the Subſcriber, 200 and odd Acres of good Land, in the great Valley, within two Miles of four or five Merchant Mills, and is very convenient to cart Flour to Newport, with a good Stream of Water through the whole; a good two Story Houſe, new Barn and Stables, and other Out houſes, very convenient for a Farmer; 30 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and very good Wheat Land cleared; the other Land well timbered. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Calvin Cooper, near the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber in Lancaſter,

¶ HENRY HELM.

JOHN BELL,

INTENDING to move from the Houſe he now lives, in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, and having a large Quantity of Goods on Hand, will ſell them off very cheap, for ready Money or ſhort Credit; And requeſts the Favour of thoſe that are indebted to him, to diſcharge their Accounts. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1758.

TO be SOLD by Vendue, on the Eleventh Day of Auguſt next, at the Premiſes, four Lots of Ground, adjoining one another, late the Eſtate of Sarah Boyer deceaſed, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, and between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, bounded on the Weſt by Front-ſtreet, and on the Eaſt by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; three of which Lots are built on, and the Fourth vacant. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen between this and the Time of Sale at the London Coffee-Houſe, or at the Houſe of Thomas Say, in Second-ſtreet. The Sale to begin preciſely at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon at the Premiſes aforeſaid, where Attendance will be given by THOMAS SAY, and HESTER BOYT, Executors. ¶

SAMUEL WEBSTER, Taylor,

IS moved out of Church-Alley into Strawberry Alley, oppoſite Mr. John Butler's at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, where he continues to carry on his Trade as uſual.

N. B. He makes Womens Cloaks and Riding-dreſſes, as well as Mens Clothes.

RICHARD WELLS,

HAS removed his Store from Water-ſtreet, next Door to Daniel Benezet's, in Arch-ſtreet; where he has a Variety of European and India Goods to diſpoſe of, at the loweſt Prices, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit. Tbc.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, healthy Negroe Man, that has had the Small-pox, and underſtands taking care of Horſes, and driving a Waggon. Any Perſon who has one of 20 or 25 Years of Age, to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, who will give a *very good Price*, provided he is an orderly ſober Fellow, and can be well recommended. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Atkinſon, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

JAMES CANNAN,

At his ſtore, the corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreet, where Scott and M'Michael formerly kept ſtore,

CRimſon, claret, dove, olive and drab coloured thickſets, plain cotton lining for ditto, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, calimancoes, fine white and coloured jeans, ſuperfine India ditto, white and coloured pilloes, ſuperfine yard wide ſilk holland, ſuperfine pladed ditto, ſtriped cotton grandurels and durels, 3 and 4 thread ſcarlet, crimſon, buff, black, blue and drab coloured ſtocking patterns for breeches, ſuperfine broad ribbed and plain Scots white thread ſtockings, fine white and coloured thread, Scots handkerchiefs, fine white and brown buckrams, a neat aſſortment of 3 cord twiſt buttons, brown holland glazed linen, cotton ginghams, ſuſee and Turkey ſtripe, ſilk and twiſt, fine ſpotted Kendall or mandreen, ſuperfine yard wide holland checks, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen ditto, linen and holland ſheeting and ſhirting, counterpanes, bedbunts, bedticks and nankeens, womens velvet and coloured ditto, black, drab and olive coloured cotton ditto, table knives and penknives, buckles, ſciſſars and razors, metal and horn buttons, rich black ſattin and tabby ſilk, ſuperfine printed cottons, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, fine paper ſnuffboxes, fine coal enamelled and plated ditto, quality and ſhoe bindings, garters and laces, Whitechapel needles, black, green and ſcarlet everlaſtings, green and blue hair plush, hair ſhapes for veſts, ſwanſkin, white and red flannel, broad ribbed worſted Scots ſtockings, gauze handkerchiefs, fine pocket books, maps, blue, green and ſcarlet frize, ſilk perſians, ſuperfine ſcarlet, cloth, blue and drab coloured yard wide ditto, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Richard and William, Thomas Daily Maſter, the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, Maſter, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, from Briſtol, and the Union, Capt. Peter Smith, from Liverpool, and to be ſold extream cheap by

JOHN RELFE,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Engliſh Church,

BRown roles, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, curoled Ruſſia linens, brown and white princes linens, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, ſingle and double ſileſias, 3 qr. dowlas, 7 8th garlix, yd. wd. tandem, Hamburgh and Holland whited long lawns, brown lawns, piſtol lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, patches of cambricks and lawns, clouting diapers, napkeening diaper, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, India nankeens, humhums, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6-qr. wd. muſlins, printed calicoes, printed linens, cottons and chints, cotton romals, ſilk and cotton romals, new and lungee romals, ſattins, damaſks, paduaſoys, gorgoroons and taffeties, nicanees, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſearſuckers, cherriderries, bandanoes, plain and flowered printed handkerchiefs, blue and white, red and white, chocolate and red dyſookſoys luteſtrings, peelings, ſilk caps and hoſe, white, black and marbled Falnders bed-ticks, Normandy canvas, Hoſe's ſhoes, bohea tea, pepper, wool cards, lead and ſhot, gun powder, chints, per cheſt, Weſton's ſnuff, 4, 8, 10 and 20d nails, beſt A C fleet, iron and braſs candleſticks, knives and forks, cuttoes, Hool's piſtol cap'd pen-knives, leather and braſs ink pots, Barlow's penknives, raſors, ſciſſars, Dutch ſpectacles, box and flat irons, frying pans, horn and ivory combs, taylors ſheers, pad locks, nail and black ſcore gimblets, carpenters hammers, braſs, fleet and white metal buckles, ſnuff boxes, plate faſhioned buttons, gilt and plated buttons, ſeal end-pen knives, tobacco boxes, thimbles, needles, pewter, felt and beaver hats, ſtraw and paper hats, garlix, bed bunts, linen and cotton checks, thick-ſets, white and coloured jeans, ſhoe, ſtay and London qualities, ſcarlet and lettered gartering laces, tapes, bobbins, pins, plain and flowered ribbons, galoon, braids and ferrits, Scotch and coloured thread, crewels, cotton velvet, ſcarlet and coloured ſhag, buttons and twiſt, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, ſtriped and plain cambletts, Venetians, dreſdens, meſſinets, ſilverets, figured broglios, black figured capuchin mode, worſted damaſk, duroys, ſaggathies, worſted breeches pieces, everlaſtings, mens and womens thread hoſe, ſilk breeches pieces, mens thread gloves, womens white and coloured gloves and mitts, mens white and coloured gloves, writing paper, playing cards and ink powder, Kendal cottons, blue and ſcarlet naps, ſwanſkin, ſtriped linſeys, check and ſtriped durels, ſuperfine blue and green cloths, common 7-qr. broad-cloths, gold and ſilver lace, &c.

Imported in the Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, and other Veſſels from Liverpool and London, and to be ſold by

WALTER SHEE,

At his ſtore, the Corner of Cheſtnut and Front-ſtreets,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. The INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping and Merchandize, kept by him as uſual. Tbc. 3 M.

August 17, 1758 — NUMB. 1547.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 17.

ON Thurſday, the Third Inſtant, the Britannia Privateer, Captain M'Pherſon, arrived here in 21 Days from Jamaica, from whom we have the following Account, viz. That on the 15th of May laſt he took a large Ship from Leoganne, with Dutch Papers, and a French Crew on board, into which he put his firſt Lieutenant, a Midſhipman, and 18 Hands. The next Morning, being then off the Weſt Caicos Bank, he ſaw another large Ship, which he gave Chace to, came up with, and found to be a Frigate, with 20 Guns upon one Deck. About 10 o' Clock the Britannia ſhewed her Colours, and fired a Gun, which the Frenchman returned, hoiſted his Colours, and for about an Hour fired his Stern Chaces conſtantly at Captain M'Pherſon, without his returning one Shot. After this he gave the Frigate a Broadſide, and ran out his Oars, in order to get nearer the Ship; but finding that moſt of the Enemy's Shot took Place, and his People at the Oars much expoſed, ſome of whom were already killed, he laid them in, and began the Action, which continued equally ſevere on both Sides for about an Hour; during which Time he experienced that the Frigate was too heavy for him at ſuch a Diſtance, therefore determined to lay her along ſide; upon which he ceaſed Firing, ran out his Oars again, and being fully reſolved on boarding, fixed Lanniards to the Oars, that they might be launched overboard, and expected every Moment to have their Grapplings on board the Enemy; when, by ſome Miſtake, the Oars were launched without Orders, and the Privateer was at leaſt twice her own Length from the Frigate, and could not make Way enough to run up to her; ſo that he was obliged to engage a ſecond time in a very different Manner from what was intended; having then no other Chance but to diſpute it at that Diſtance with a Ship of 22 Nine-pounders, within half Piſtol-ſhot, and, at the ſame time, ſo unfortunate, as not to be within Reach of heaving a Hand Granade into her, nor could they get nearer or farther off from one another, there not being the leaſt Breath of Wind. Thus the Engagement laſted for about an Hour and a Half, in as ſmart a Manner, perhaps, as has happened betwixt two Ships, when Captain M'Pherſon was wounded in the Breaſt by a Wadd; in about Half an Hour after had his Right-arm ſhattered by a Shot above the Wriſt; and immediately upon that received another Shot, which almoſt carried away the ſame Arm above the Elbow. Upon this he was obliged to be carried down to the Doctor, after firſt requeſting the ſecond Lieutenant to continue to fight the Ship, for that the Enemy muſt ſoon ſtrike, and encouraging his People to ſtand by her; which they all promiſed to do, and in general did, fighting moſt gallantly; but the Captain, with great Surprize and Sorrow, ſoon after heard the Orders given for ſtriking his Colours, tho' he had often publickly declared he would never ſtrike to that Ship; and this happened juſt at the Time when the Frenchman had ordered his Colours to be ſtruck; ſo that a Moment or two's Delay in hawling down the Britannia's Colours, would have ſaved her, and made a Prize of the Frigate. Captain M'Pherſon's Company conſiſted of 118 Men; his Metal 16 Six pounders, and ſix ſmall Guns on the Quarter-deck; he had 12 Men killed outright, and 27 wounded, five of which have ſince died of their Wounds. The Frigate mounted 20 Guns, Nine-pounders, but being pierced for 22, fought 11 of a Side, had 22 Men killed, the Number of the Wounded not known. The Britannia had 270 Shot through her Larboard Side, ſome of which under Water; and the Maſts, Yards and Rigging of both Ships, were in a moſt ſhatter'd Condition, moſt of which ſhot away. Captain M'Pherſon's firſt Lieutenant, in the Prize, was in Sight during the Action, and ſeeing the Privateer's Fire much ſmarter towards the End of the Engagement than the Frenchman's, and obſerving her Colours flying, and the Frigate's ſtruck (a French Fineſſe, in order to deceive him) imagined Captain M'Pherſon had taken her, ſo bore down upon him, when he was brought to, and taken. The French Captain uſed Captain M'Pherſon in the moſt humane and genteel Manner; and finding it impoſſible, in the Condition the Veſſels were in, to carry the Privateer with him, after throwing all her Guns and Ammunition overboard, gave her to him, and wiſhed him ſafe into Port. In eight Days after he, with great Difficulty, got to Jamaica, a mere Wreck. The firſt and ſecond Lieutenants, with five of the Britannia's People, were carried off in the Frigate.

PETERSBURGH *(the Capital of Ruſſia) April* 24.

IT is certain that Sir Robert Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, in the ſeveral Conferences he has had with the Chancellor Count Woronzoff, made ſome Overtures to him, concerning the Means by which the King of Great-Britain thinks an Accommodation might be ſpeedily brought about between the jarring Powers; to theſe Overtures Sir Robert added the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of his Britannick Majeſty's Confidence in the Empreſs's good Intentions, and eſpecially in the Succeſs of her good Offices, if ſhe would employ them to the ſame End with that Monarch. In Anſwer to which, Count Woronzoff told the Britiſh Miniſter, "That the Engagements which the Empreſs had contracted, with Regard to the general Affairs of Europe, not being incompatible with the good Underſtanding that ſubſiſted betwixt her and the King of Great-Britain, her Imperial Majeſty's Intention was to perſevere in that good Underſtanding; but the Engagements which her Imperial Majeſty has entered into with the Courts of Vienna, Veiſailles and Dreſden, did not permit her to recede therefrom, before the End of Alliance be anſwered, which is to procure for the Empreſs Queen, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, a proper Indemnification for the Invaſion of their Dominions, and Satisfaction for the other Prejudices they have ſuffered from the War begun againſt them by the King of Pruſſia."

Vienna (in Germany) May 6. By an Expreſs juſt arrived from Bohemia we are informed, that Field Marſhal Count Daun, who ſet out the ſecond Inſtant from the Camp of Skalitz, at the Head of about 20,000 Men, pitched his Tents the 4th at Ceotzen, within four Leagues of Letomiſſel, from whence he propoſed to reach Tribau as Yeſterday: That he had judged this March ſo much the more neceſſary, as the King of Pruſſia, after having left in the County of Glatz the Corps under the Command of General Baron de la Mothe-Foquat, had marched by Sternberg to Olmutz, having travelled with his Army 32 Leagues in three Days, and was almoſt in the Heart of Moravia. By the ſame Courier we learn, that General Baron Marſhall, Governor of Olmutz, was taking all proper Meaſures to keep the Enemy out of the City, and began the 4th Inſtant to ſhut all the Gates.

A Courier from the Duke Deux-Ponts, General in Chief of the Army of the Empire, arrived laſt Night at Schonbrun, with ſome very important Diſpatches, which have occaſioned the holding a very extraordinary Council To-day.

Paris (in France) May 10. The Convention of London continues to make a great Noiſe here. The more the Miniſtry reflect upon it, the more they are perſuaded that its Object is the total Overthrow of the Laws and Conſtitutions of the Empire. The Abbe Count de Bernis, whoſe Eloquence and great Capacity are univerſally acknowledged, made a very long and fine Speech in Council on this Treaty, and ſhewed how much it intereſted the State to make a vigorous Oppoſition againſt the contracting Powers, whoſe Aggrandiſement would involve all Europe in the moſt imminent Danger. His Arguments were ſo convincing, that a Reſolution was taken to ſtrengthen the Bands, which already unite the two Courts, by a new Treaty, and mutually tie themſelves not to lay down their Arms till the Diſturbers of the publick Tranquility ſhould be brought to Reaſon, and the Peace of Weſtphalia re-eſtabliſhed.

Genoa (in Italy) April 26. According to the laſt advices from Spain, frequent Couriers arrive there, particularly from Paris; and expreſſes were likewiſe often diſpatched to Verſailles, Vienna, and Naples. They continue building ſhips of war at Ferrol, whither a large train of artillery hath been ſent. The Spaniards are alſo endeavouring to render the town of Ceuta, on the African coaſt, impregnable. The garriſon is to be reinforced; and artillery, ſtores, &c. have been ſent to it.

From the Camp of the Army of Execution at Bareith, May 8.

A large train of artillery is juſt arrived from Nurenberg, under the eſcort of a detachment of infantry. We have begun to fortify the camp, which has been choſen with great judgment, and is certainly a very advantageous one.

Hanover (in Germany) May 12. Levies are made throughout this Electorate with all the ſucceſs imaginable. The uſual oath was tendered; and as ſome of them were aſſured that they ſhould be permitted to go home again as ſoon as there was a peace, which was thought not to be far off, they the readier took it.

Paris (in France) May 12. The Engliſh make a great rout about an expedition which they have ſet on foot, and in which their moſt famous Admirals are to be employed; but at preſent it is not known where the ſtroke will be given.

Part of a Letter from Ratiſbon, May 12.

"We know that the king of Pruſſia hath made an irruption into Moravia; but we know nothing more; for no news is ſent us from the army. This event hath occaſioned a conſternation at Vienna, where the people are alarmed or pleaſed with a very little matter. It is nevertheleſs true, that if the Imperialiſts have the misfortune to be beat in that province, the court of Vienna will be in a very critical ſituation. The Imperialiſts ſtudy to avoid an engagement. The miniſters of Vienna expreſs themſelves in the following terms in their letters: 'We are very ſenſible that the king of Pruſſia deſires only a battle. 'On our part, our hopes are placed in God, in the alacrity 'of our troops, and the prudence of Marſhal Daun, who 'will hazard nothing without foreſeeing ſome advantage; 'and will endeavour to chooſe good camps.'

Stockholm (Capital of Sweden) May 2. The diſputes which have ariſen concerning the ſtrength of the reinforcement deſtined for Pomerania, are not yet determined. Some will have it to conſiſt of 15,000 men, and others of 7 or 8000 only. This affair will not, in all appearance, be ſoon decided; for the ferment in the ſtate daily increaſes, and will perhaps ſoon be too great to be ſtopt. The Pruſſian party gathers ſtrength daily. The great loſſes ſuſtained by private perſons, and the heavy taxes which the nation is obliged to pay, to defray the extraordinary charges of the war, add daily to the number of the diſcontented. It is ſaid publickly, that it is abſurd to take part in a war in which the nation is no ways concerned, and which will entirely exhauſt it if it continue. This is amply ſet forth in a ſmall pamphlet, addreſſed to the Senators, which appeared on the 23d of laſt month. It contains many very ſtrong things againſt the government, by whoſe order diligent ſearch is making for the author.

Vienna (Capital of Auſtria) May 10. They write from Malta, that the Iſland of Pondico, and two other ſmall Iſlands, ſituated in the Gulph of Zuton, near the Iſland of Negropont in the Archipelago, have been ſwallowed up.

Oſtend *(a City and Port Town of the Auſtrian Netherlands) May* 17. The count Maillebois, lieutenant-general in the French ſervice, and M. de Piſc, lieutenant-general in the ſervice of the Empreſs queen, are arrived here, after having taken a ſurvey of the ſea coaſt from Dunkirk hither; and this day they went to reconnoitre the coaſt between this place and Blackenberg.

We have juſt received advice, that the 15,000 French troops that are to encamp near Dunkirk, under the command of the Count de Maillebois, are in full march that way.

Stockholm, May 5. A veſſel bound to Stralſund, with 90,000 lb. of gunpowder on board, which lay at the iſland of Gothland, frozen up by the ice, was lately blown up; but nobody knows how the fire was communicated; this loſs is the more ſenſibly felt, as at preſent they are in great want of powder at Stralſund. At the ſame time that this accident happened, a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt along our coaſt, though at 20 miles diſtance from the iſland where it happened. According to our laſt advices from Pomerania, affairs continue almoſt in the ſame ſituation as they were at the beginning of this year.

Hanover, May 19. Notwithſtanding all the Pains taken by the French Officers who are Priſoners here, to mitigate the Impatience of their Men, who are alſo Priſoners, they frequently break away from them. On the 16th, 60 of them, headed by an Officer, ſet out for Brandenbourg. Tired of a Life of Idleneſs, and fired by the Accounts of the Exploits performed by the Pruſſian Armies, they are gone to form with many others, who have taken the ſame Route at two ſeveral Times, a Corps, which is promiſed diſtinguiſhed Prerogatives both in Time of Peace and War.

Hague, May 9. The Britiſh Court ſtill counts much upon the King of Pruſſia: They flatter themſelves that he will out-wit General Daun, ſo as to be able to execute, without any Obſtacle, the grand Project he hath been long meditating. According to the Plan of Operations concerted between that Court and his Pruſſian Majeſty, the Execution of this Project depends in ſome Meaſure upon England: For by this Plan, the famous Engliſh Expedition is to be made in ſuch a Manner, that France, inſtead of ſending Troops into Bohemia, ſhall be obliged to recal Part of her Forces that were deſtined to act againſt the Hanoverians to defend their own Country. We know not exactly what is the Object of this famous Expedition; but in all Appearance, it is deſigned againſt the Coaſt of Britanny or the Netherlands: But whatever is its Object, it is certain that there never was ſuch a formidable Armament made in England; and every poſſible Precaution is taken to ſecure its Succeſs. Several Ships of War are continually hovering on the Coaſt of France, to obſerve what is doing, and to diſcover the propereſt Places for annoying the Enemy.

The Marine of France receives Checks, which may be of fatal Conſequence. The Adventure of the Raiſonable muſt mortify the French. The lower Deck Guns of the Dorſet were 24 Pounders, thoſe of the Raiſonable 36 Pounders; the Engliſhman's upper Decks were only 12 Pounders, thoſe of the Frenchman 24 Pounders; the Engliſh Seamen amounted to 520 only, the French 650.

The whole Garriſon of Luxembourg at preſent is only a Battalion of 400 Men, of the Regiment of Arberg. The 10,000 Militia of the Netherlands are not to be ſent out of the Country as was firſt intended.

Paris, May 19. As there is great Reaſon to believe that the formidable Fleet which the Engliſh have fitted out, is deſigned either to make a Deſcent upon the Iſlands of Rhe and Oleron, or elſe to make ſome Attempt againſt Rochefort, the Court has ſent Orders to the Marſhal de Thomand, who commands in thoſe Parts, to take all poſſible Precautions to defeat the Deſigns of the Enemy. A Regiment of Light Horſe is forming at Antibes, out of the Greeks eſtabliſhed in Corſica, to conſiſt of ſix Companies of 25 Men each.

Though ſome People affect to ſneer at the great Armament making in England, all ſenſible Frenchmen are not a little uneaſy about it; for they think it probable the Engliſh will not always prove themſelves Blunderers; and it is certain their Preparations to invade this Kingdom keep about 80,000 Hands (we do not ſay they are all regular Troops) employed in guarding the Coaſts; and this too while the Fate of the Houſe of Auſtria may poſſibly be decided by one Battle. If Count Daun loſes the Day, the Empreſs Queen may make a ſeparate Peace: But if ſhe obſtinately continues the War, truſting to what France can do for her, the King of Pruſſia may ſo far ſtrengthen himſelf with her Spoils, that it may never be in our Power to make him let go his Hold.

We live here in an Uncertainty that is like nothing; the Indifference affected with Regard to the preſent Affairs, induces many People to believe a Reconciliation is negotiating by the Intervention of Spain; it is even reported that Marſhal Belleiſle is not a little deſirous of Peace, in order to carry into Execution his grand Projects for reforming the Abuſes in their Army, and new modelling it. The taking of Schweidnitz made no great Impreſſion at Court. The Corps of 24,000 Men is ſtill deſtined to march into Bohemia, under the Prince de Soubiſe, who will not ſet out from Paris till the 20th or 25th, perhaps later; ſo little is it underſtood what to do. Every Thing here is turned into a Joke. Marſhal Belleiſle is deaf; and M. de Cremille, his Confidante, has a Defluction in his Eyes: Hence Occaſion is taken to ſay, our Miniſtry can neither ſee nor hear.

Dantzick, (in Poland) May 10. Our City is at preſent in the beſt State of Defence that could be deſired, and provided with a numerous Garriſon, Our Fears begin to diſſipate, there being no Appearance that General Fermer thinks to attack us, inſomuch as his Troops continue in the ſame Poſition, and as, on the other Hand, it is ſaid they have already evacuated the Cities of Thorn and Gaudnetz; it is alſo reported, that only 500 Men are left at Konigſberg; as to the reſt, we do not underſtand which Way theſe Troops will march. In the mean Time, many are of Opinion that General Fermer, before he puts himſelf in Motion with the main Body of his Army, will wait the Arrival of the Ruſſian Fleet, and the Debarkation of the Swediſh Reinforcement in Pomerania.

Hague, May 10. It is confidently talked here, that there is a Negotiation on the Carpet between the Court of Berlin and that of Peterſburgh; and the ſlow March of the Ruſſians is the Effect of thoſe Negotiations. It is certain that the Syſtem of the Court of Madrid ſtill remains the ſame, that is, Neutral.

Paris, [France] May 8. An Ordonnance is juſt publiſhed, for regulating Promotions in the Army; whereby no Officer, for the future, is to have a Regiment till he has ſerved at leaſt ſeven Years, two in Quality of Lieutenant, Enſign or Cornet, and five in that of Captain of Infantry, Cavalry or Dragoons.----[*As this Nation is ſo fond of French Faſhions, would it not be highly commendable to follow their Example in this Article.*]

Florence, [Italy] May 6. Yeſterday in the Evening, a Courier from Rome to Bologna, paſſed thro' this City, with Notice of the Pope's Deceaſe, on the 2d Inſtant in the Morning.

Franckfort, [in Germany] May 18. The Army of the Empire, which has been conſiderably reinforced in its Camp near Bareith, clearly ſhews by its Motions for a Fortnight paſt, that it intends to advance. The Marſhal Prince de Deux Ponts has ſent into that Part of Saxony called Voigtland, Detachments of Infantry and Cavalry, which have taken Poſt at Planen and its Neighbourhood, from whence they forced the Pruſſians to retire. The Detachments at Hoff, and in other Places on the Frontiers of Franconia, have fallen back upon the Corps of Prince Henry of Pruſſia.

Hanover, [in Germany] May 14. It is aſſured that a Detachment of Hunters has lately taken three Officers, and about 70 Soldiers, of the Troops of the Prince of Waldeck, which were going to join the Army of the Empire.

Bruſſels, [Capital of Auſtrian Netherlands] May 17. Letters from the Army in Bohemia adviſe, that a Body of Pruſſians having attempted to diſlodge ſome Auſtrians from a Poſt in the County of Glatz, a ſmart Engagement enſued, in which both Parties met with conſiderable Loſs, and the Pruſſians were obliged to deſiſt from their Deſign.

L O N D O N.

May 16. All the Letters, publick and private, from Bohemia and its Confines, are ſo favourable for the King of Pruſſia's Arms, that a Peace muſt ſoon enſue; which that Monarch ſtill offers the Empreſs Queen, though he hath the Advantage in every Quarter.

It is ſaid that five men of war and four frigates, ſeen by the Rocheſter man of war for ſome days, from whom he took a ſhip, and which did not give him chace, were intended, at all events, to throw ſuccours into Louiſbourg, if not intirely blocked up before their arrival on that coaſt, and that if it ſhould be blocked up, then to go down the river St. Laurence to land their ſtores there, and put Quebec in a proper ſtate of defence; the retaining one or both of thoſe places being of the utmoſt conſequence to the affairs of the French in that part of the World.

We hear that a few Days ago an illuſtrious Commoner informed an auguſt Aſſembly, that he had received certain Intelligence, that France was in the moſt diſtreſſed Circumſtances: That a general Diſcontent prevailed among the People of that Kingdom; that their Colonies were without Trade, no Buſineſs being tranſacted amongſt them but by Barter; and that if that Aſſembly would ſupport him, he made no Doubt but that Nation would ſuddenly ſend a Cart Blanch to Great-Britain.

May 20. We hear that the Trial of Dr. H-----for treaſonable correſpondence with the enemies of Great-Britain is fixt for the 15th of June, at the bar of the King's bench, Weſtminſter. This gentleman, it is ſaid, had 100 l. per annum from France, and was endeavouring to get his ſtipend enlarged, that he might be enabled to keep the beſt company, in all their different rounds of pleaſure, at the time he was diſcovered; and that the names of ſeveral other ſuſpected perſons, with their reſorts, are well known; who, when there ſhall appear ſufficient evidence againſt them, will be called to juſtice.

There are 14 Frigates, 36 Guns each, building in the River, to be compleated by September next, under great Penalties.

Among other Circumſtances told concerning the Prince George, the following is ſaid to have happened: As ſoon as the Admiral had ſtripp'd himſelf (which he did all to his Breeches) one of the common Seamen that was ſwiming along-ſide of the Admiral, ſaid, If your Honour pleaſes, I will put on your Coat; to which he replied, You may, for I believe I ſhall never want it again; which, in all Probability, ſav'd the Fellow's Life; for as ſoon as the Boats came up, they all endeavoured to ſave the Admiral (as they imagined by the laced Coat) ſo haul'd him into the Boat.

By private Letters from Hamburgh we learn, that Marſhal Apraxin hath juſtified himſelf ſo fully, that he hath been diſcharged from his Confinement at Narva, and was ſaluted at his Departure by the Cannon of that Fortreſs.

Some Letters from Dantzick, dated the 15th of May, aſſure us, that that City is in a perfect State of Defence, and under no Apprehenſions of being attacked; that the Ruſſian Army is entrenched; and that the Field-marſhal ſeems not to meditate any immediate Operation, while the Court of Warſaw is endeavouring to bring back the Nobles, who have retired from thence, and who inſiſt upon the King's diſavowing, by a publick Act, the Conduct of the Ruſſians.

Admiralty-Office, May 27. The 18th Inſt. his Majeſty's Ship the Rocheſter, Capt. Duff, arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, and brought in with her a French Snow, called the Cerf Volant, laden with Ordnance Stores and Flour, bound to Louiſbourg, which Capt. Duff took on the 21ſt, ſhe having been ſeparated from a Squadron of French Ships of War which ſailed on the 2d from Rochefort.

On the 23d four French Ships were brought into Falmouth, having been taken ſome Days before by a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships cruizing under the Command of the Honourable Capt. Keppel. They were Part of 17 Ships which ſailed the firſt of this Month from Bourdeaux; laden with Proviſions and Stores for Canada, and ſaid to be under Convoy of a large Privateer of 54 Guns, and two Frigates. When theſe Prizes left Capt. Keppel, the Officers on board them ſay, that his Squadron was in Chace of other Ships, thought to be Men of War.

By Captain Cowan, arrived here from St. Chriſtophers, we have the following Advices from the St. Chriſtophers Gazettes, *viz.*

Stockholm, May 9. The court ſigned, on the 27th ult. a treaty with M. Panine, the Ruſſian ambaſſador; by which 10 Swediſh ſhips of the line, and 4 frigates, are to join a Ruſſian ſquadron of 15 ſail of the line, and 4 frigates, as ſoon as advice ſhall be received of the appearance of an Engliſh fleet in the Baltick.

A body of 10,000 men deſtined for Pomerania are already in motion; the firſt diviſion will embark at Carelſcroon the 25th.

Auſtrian head quarters at Leutomiſſchel, May 10.

The 6th inſtant we had advice, that the enemy's army was encamped at Schwartſbach; that the king of Pruſſia was there in perſon, with Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau, and the Margrave Charles; and that his van guard had ſeized ſome of our magazines, which were almoſt empty, at Oliſhan. General Ziethen is filing off towards Sileſia, in order to join, with General Fouquet, the army of the King of Pruſſia.

May 20. We perceive every day more and more the King of Pruſſia's deſign to beſiege Olmutz; his troops are already drawn very near that place.

Ratiſbon, May 16. The whole body of Saxons are to march into Bohemia and Moravia, where they will be joined by ſome Bavarian troops. 'Tis ſaid that they will be commanded by Prince Xavier, ſon to the King of Poland.

Prague, May 17. M. de Ville is retired to Brinn with his cavalry, after throwing his infantry into Olmutz, the garriſon of which is 9000 ſtrong.

May 23. The Generals Haddick and Kleefield entered Saxony in three parts, on the 18th inſtant, and have occupied Marienbourg, Altenbourg, and ſome other towns. The Pruſſians have retired, and abandoned Scoppau, Chemnitz, Dippolſwold, and other places.

The Empreſs has ordered arms to be given to all her ſubjects in Moravia who are willing to fight.

Bareith, May 17. The army of the Empire quitted their camp the 15th, and have taken the route of Egra, where they will join General Serbelloni.

Marbourg, May 18. The contingent of Prince Waldeck having fallen into the hands of the Pruſſians, they have been releaſed, after taking an oath not to ſerve againſt the King of Pruſſia, or his allies.

Duſſeldorp, May 19. The French continue quiet, waiting for reinforcements, which daily arrive.

Francfort, May 22. Letters from Moravia ſay, that the two armies are ſo near each other that ſkirmiſhes happen every day; and that their poſition is ſuch that they cannot continue long without coming to blows.

Erlang, May 22. It has been determined by the King of Pruſſia to begin to beſiege Olmutz in form the 19th inſt.

Paris, May 22. The grand armament fitting out by the Engliſh furniſhes our politicians with great matter for ſpeculation. 'Tis ſaid to be compoſed of 200 ſail, on board of which are 16000 troops. We ſuppoſe their deſtination is ſomewhere towards the coaſt of Aunis, particularly the iſlands of Rhe and Oleron, and perhaps Rochefort. Be it however as it will, orders are ſent to Marſhal Thomond to be continually upon his guard.

May 26. The garriſon of Rochefort is 7800 ſtrong. The batteries along the coaſt conſiſt of 122 cannon, and are guarded night and day by the cannoneers with lighted matches.

May 27. It is not yet determined when the Prince of Soubiſe is to march with the auxiliary troops for Bohemia. The Prince de Clermont is going into Saxony; but he will leave a body of his forces to prevent the allied Army, which is 70,000 ſtrong, from paſſing the Rhine.

Weſel, May 31. A column of Hanoverians is on the point of inveſting this place. The French are in the greateſt conſternation on this account, as they are ſenſible that the garriſon cannot make any long reſiſtance. In ſhort, it is probable that they will ſoon be obliged to retire from the Rhine.

Portſmouth, June 6. The fleet was ſeen off Plymouth on Friday night, which is the laſt intelligence we have had of them. Many imagine that they are gone to St. Maloes; but all they know of the mattter amounts to nothing at all. Others are of opinion that they are intended againſt Breſt, which has the greateſt appearance of probability.

London, June 1. Lord Loudoun is arrived from North-America in his Majeſty's ſhip the Hampſhire.

On the 4th ult. three Spaniſh ſhips of the line ſailed from Ferrol; they were to be followed to Cadiz in a few days by four more. But their deſtination was unknown.

It is ſaid that the conteſt for the papal chair, will lie between Cardinal Moſca, a native of the eccleſiaſtic ſtate, aged 80; Cardinal Oddi, a native of the ſame ſtate, formerly nuntio at Cologne, Venice, and Liſbon, aged 78; and Cardinal Creſcenzi, a Roman, formerly nuntio in France, aged 64.

Advices from Liſbon of the 11th ult. ſay, that 18 large Spaniſh merchantmen lay at Bilboa and St. Sebaſtian's, ready to ſail with proviſions for the French colonies in America. They propoſe to return with ſugars, and the other products of thoſe ſettlements, and imagine that we ſhall reſpect them more than we do the Dutch; in which 'tis hoped they will be miſtaken.

His Majeſty's ſhip Experiment has taken five ſhips off Cape St. Vincent.

June 8, By an expreſs arrived from Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, there is advice that his Serene Highneſs had paſſed the Rhine, and defeated a large body of French troops who defended it; that he had taken the Baggage of Count Clermont, together with the military cheſt, and a number of cannon. 'Tis alſo ſaid that the allies have taken poſſeſſion of Weſel, Cleves, and ſeveral other conſiderable places.

'Tis ſaid the Spaniſh miniſter has lately received advice, that his Catholick Majeſty is determined to take no part in the preſent war; but that he is diſpoſed to do every thing in his power to terminate the differences between the contending parties.

A large Dutch ſhip, firſt ſaid to be bound for Amſterdam, and afterwards for St. Euſtatia (for both which ſhe is ſaid to have clearances) is ſent into Briſtol by the Penelope Privateer.

The news of the honourable acquittal of Field Marſhal Apraxin at Narva is far from being agreeable to the courts of Vienna and Verſailles. They perceive by this event that the court of Peterſburgh intends only to make a parade with her auxiliaries, and perhaps not to do even that unleſs France ſhall be as liberal in remittances as ſhe has been hitherto in promiſes.

Some new invented ſcaling ladders are propoſed to be made uſe of in the grand expedition. Theſe ladders are double, 12 feet long, and may be raiſed by winches to double that height.

Corke, June 8. Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Warren, who ſailed with the grand fleet laſt Thurſday. He left them the next night off the Start, the wind E. N. E. their courſe S. S. W. The tranſports and frigates were a-head to the ſouthward; Lord Anſon, with the white flag, and Sir Edward Hawke, with the blue one at his main top maſt, were in the rear, with 22 ſhips of the line of battle.

Limerick, June 12.

Letter from an officer on board a veſſel in the ſecret expedition.

"It is imagined that Lord Anſon will go to Ferrol (where the Spaniards have aſſembled 18 ſail of the line) in order to demand a categorical anſwer concerning the deſtination of that ſquadron."

Dublin, June 13, There are letters from London, which ſay that the troops in the expedition were to make their deſcent at Morlaix. They are commanded by the Duke of Marlborough.

St. CHRISTOPHERS, July 12.

A ſmall French Schooner is taken by Capt. Somerfall, of the Privateer Elizabeth.

On Monday was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre a French Sloop, taken by the Privateer Little Oliver.

And Yeſterday was brought in a Ship under Dutch Colours by Capt. Gibſon, in a Letter of Marque Ship belonging to Briſtol.

The third Inſtant a Schooner, bound from Coracoa for Martineco, was carried into Antigua by the Lion Privateer, Capt. M'Lane.

On the 6th a French Privateer, of 4 Guns, was carried into St. John's by Capt. Roan, in the Privateer Frankland, of Barbados.

And we are informed that another, of 12 Guns, arrived there on Monday laſt, being taken by His Majeſty's Ship Amazon.

July 19. The French Privateer carried into Antigua the 10th Inſtant, mounted 10 Guns, and had 100 Men, 30 of which Negroes. She had lately taken the Brig Scorpion, Warren, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua. The Priſoners informed, that the following Veſſels, bound for Antigua from Glaſgow, were carried into the French Iſlands, viz. The Kitty, Scott; the Primroſe, Young; and the -------, Wood.

His Majeſty's Sloop Weazle, ſent into St. John's, on Thurſday laſt, a retaken Sloop, called the Neptune, Bowles, from Piſcataqua.

On Sunday laſt a Prize Schooner was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre by the Privateer Little Oliver.

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, June* 10.

Saturday laſt arrived at Port-Royal the Privateer Snow New Mercury, Capt. Joſeph Connell, from a Cruize, and brought in a French Sloop from Miſſiſippi, bound to Hiſpaniola, loaded with Hides and Wood.

June 17. Thurſday laſt arrived his Majeſty's Sloop of War Viper, Houſman Broadley, Eſq; Commander, and brought in with him a French Privateer Brig, mounting 14 Six-pounders, and 30 Swivels, with 153 Men, taken one Day laſt Week by his Majeſty's Ship Lively, off Hiſpaniola; the Frenchman miſtook the Lively for a Merchant Ship, ſo gave Chace, and engaged, but was ſoon greatly diſabled, and obliged to ſtrike; there was another Brig in Company, ſaid to be commanded by Monſ. Palanqui; however ſhe made off immediately on perceiving the Error.

Captain Broadley alſo brought in a French Prize Snow, loaded with Rum, Sugar, &c. taken coming out of Port-au-Prince, by his Majeſty's Ship Princeſs Mary.

St. J A G O D E L A V E G A, June 3.

On Monday arrived from a Cruize, his Majeſty's Ship Princeſs Mary, Thomas Craven, Eſq; Commander, with a Dutch Prize, mounting 32 Guns. This Veſſel having chaſed the Man of War ſome Time, the latter affected an Indifference about her, and let her come up, when hoiſting French Colours, and hailing her in French, gave the Dutchman to underſtand ſhe was a French Man of War; and the Boat being put out, with ſome French Men in her, and a ſmart young Fellow that could ſpeak French fluently, and dreſſed *a la Mode a Paris*, they went aboard the Dutchman, who received them joyfully, and informed, that he himſelf carried a French Commiſſion; which producing, it was carried on board to ſhew Captain Craven, who, in the mean Time, had run out his Leeward Guns, which by a Turn of the Helm giving the Dutchman a fair View of, and hoiſting Engliſh Colours, the other immediately ſtruck without any Heſitation.

Portſmouth, in Newhampſhire, Auguſt 4.

The Paragraph of News in our laſt by Capt. Lampheat, who arrived here Yeſterday ſen'night in 40 Days from Gambia, ſhould ſtand thus, as we are further informed by Capt. Harriſon, who came in the ſame Veſſel, and had the Intelligence from the Commodore himſelf, viz. That on the 6th or 7th of May laſt, Senegal, and all the French Settlements in that River, was taken by the Engliſh under the Command of Commodore Marſh; after which, he came to the River Gambia, and deſtroyed a large French Settlement there called Albredah, with the Loſs of about ſix or ſeven Men, and about 11 or 12 wounded.---Commodore Marſh commands his Majeſty's Ship the Harwich of 50 Guns.------It they get the Iſland of Goree, a little to the Eaſtward of Gambia, which we have ſtrong Hopes of, by the Advices ſent Home by Commodore Marſh, by the Naſſau, the moſt valuable Part of the Coaſt of Guiney will be open to us only, i. e. the Gum Trade.---The five French Men of War (2 of 74, 2 of 64, and one of 20 Guns) taken on the Windward Coaſt, was by three other Engliſh Ships, who came out in the ſame Fleet, but uncertain who had the Command. The Riches taken from Senegal in Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is ſuppoſed to be worth near 70,000 l. Sterling. In the Senegal Expedition there was taken 1 large Dutch Ship, 2 Snows, 1 Brigantine, and 5 Sloops. Three Engliſh Ships of the Line (two of 74, and one of 80 Guns) took the above Ships. The Naſſau and the Lime have carried the Prizes to England.

BOSTON, Auguſt 7.

Since our laſt we have had no Advices from Louiſbourg, the laſt Accounts from that Place is 17 Days old, which was brought by Capt. Homer; but we momently expect to have an Account of its Surrender.

Laſt Monday about Noon, a violent Hurricane or Whirlwind, paſs'd thro' Part of Chelſea (or Rumney-Marſh) which aroſe and came off the Water from the S. W. bending its Courſe about N. E. ſuppoſed to extend in Width but about 4 or 5 Rod, and ſeem'd to carry all before it, tearing up by the Roots a great Number of ſtately Oaks, and Elms of above 60 Feet in Height, as alſo a great many Apple Trees in ſeveral Orchards; particularly in one Orchard only, 63 fine Trees, juſt come to their Maturity, being planted about 25 Years ago, were torn up, leaving the Ground about the Roots open 20 or 30 Feet over. With great Fury it came againſt ſome of their Stone Fences, and threw them down, in ſome Places hardly leaving one Stone upon another: A Cart ſtanding in the midſt of a Barn, loaded with Hay, was forced a conſiderable Way out; and ſome of the Poſts or Rafters of the Barn broke off.---In one Place, the Guſt ſeemed to riſe, ſo that the Limbs and Branches of lofty Trees, were broke off as if cut with an Ax. It paſs'd by one Corner of a Dwelling-houſe, and ſhook it ſo violently, that the People expecting it would be turn'd over, ran out to ſave their Lives.---So violent a Hurricane, was ſcarcely ever known in theſe Parts.

NEWPORT, Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 7.

Laſt Monday Capt. Deſheil, belonging to this Place, was caſt away on the Back of Fiſher's Iſland, on his Paſſage from New-York, and his Cargo, which conſiſted of Bread, Flour, Wool, and dry Goods, much damaged, and ſome loſt; but 'tis imagined the Veſſel may be ſaved.

There is now in this Harbour, ready to ſail on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, a Brig, a Snow and a Sloop.

Extract of a Letter from Lake George, July 26.

"Many of the Wounded in the late Repulſe, are recovering, and ſome got perfectly well. You may know that Major Campbell of the Highlanders died at Fort Edward on the 17th, and the 18th at the Camp, the principal Engineer of our Army, Mr. Clerk; both theſe Gentlemen died of their Wounds in the late Storm. Col. Grant is recovered, as is alſo Major Eyers, who is appointed chief Engineer. Several Promotions and Perferments are now taking Place in the Army. Col. Lyman's Son of Connecticut, and Capt. Whiting from Weſterly, are both made Enſigns in General Abercrombie's Regiment. None of the vacant Field Officers are yet filled up. Some Lines are now forming round our Camp. It is impoſſible for any in my Station to know what is deſigned to be next attempted. The Affair of Col. Nicholls's Regiment at Half-Way Brook, occaſions much Reflection here. The faireſt Opportunity of cutting the Enemy off, was not only loſt, but juſt Grounds given for throwing Diſhonour upon the Province."

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 14.

This Morning Capt. Egbus, in a Sloop from Albany, arrived here. He left that Place Saturday Morning laſt, and a few Miles below it, in the Afternoon, about 4 o'Clock, he ſays he was overtaken by a Whale-Boat from Albany, the People on board of which told him, That an Expreſs arrived there juſt before they ſet off, which was about 2 o'Clock, with an Account that Cape-Breton was taken; but that they could not tell him on what particular Day it ſurrendered.

The following Particulars may be depended on, of the Skirmiſh mentioned in our laſt, between a Party of Col. Nicholls's Regiment, and the Enemy, near Half-Way-Brook.

Stockade, at Half-Way Brook, July 20, 1758.

Laſt Evening we ſent ten Men to eſcort a Poſt to the Lake, and as they were returning, early the next Morning they met an Indian about three Quarters of a Mile of the Advance Guard of the Lake, who ſaid he belonged to General Johnſon;---he was deſtitute of Arms and Ammunition; but ſaid he was going to the Lake after his Powder-Horn and Gun, he had left at the Stockade there; and ſo he paſſed them: Our People had not travelled 3 Miles before this Indian overtook them, having his Powder-Horn, and would fain have paſſed them; but they, travelling very faſt, kept him Company till they came within a Mile and a Half of this Stockade, where lay in Ambuſh near 50 of the Enemy, who cahoop'd, at which the Indian ſprung out of the Road, towards the Enemy, and cahoop'd likewiſe; then the Enemy fired upon them; all which was done in an Inſtant: All theſe unhappy Men fell into the Hands of the Enemy, except one, who was relieved by a Party conſiſting of near 100, which was ſent out immediately at the Hearing of the Guns; two Indians who were purſuing the Soldiers, fled back near the Place where the Ambuſh was, where lay a large Body of the Enemy in a curve Line, with a great Advantage of Ground, which they aroſe from and fired, and which was well anſwered from our Front: The Enemy, being very numerous, attempted to ſlank us, but a ſecond Party being ſent out, covered a Retreat, and prevented their Deſign: However artfully they laid their Scheme, it appears from ſeveral Circumſtances plain, that the Enemy had a Deſign to keep us in Play, till they could cut us off from Fort-Edward, which, if they had, the Parties poſted between the Fort and the Lake, muſt have been cut off and deſtroyed*, as the Enemy did conſiſt of 1100 Men.---By the great Marks they left behind them where the Main Body lay, we have Reaſon to believe that we killed and wounded a great Number of the Enemy, by the Number of Poles cut and hewed for Beirs. They left of Peas, Pork, Indian-Meal, a conſiderable Quantity, on the Ground; as alſo Spears, Poles, Packs, and Blankets: They marched off in 5 Paths, or Columns, towards South-Bay; all which was diſcovered by Major Gage, and his Party.

Among the Slain are ſeveral brave and worthy Officers; and the others narrowly eſcaped, who behaved well.

* *Col. Nicholls's Regiment is poſted at different Places between Fort-Edward and Lake-George.*

Extract of a Letter from Albany, July 30.

"Tho' I ſhan't enter into Particulars of what we have been doing ſince I laſt ſaw you, yet upon the whole have been much fatigued: As the News-papers are full of our going to, and returning from, Ticonderoga, ſhall only incloſe you an Account of the Artillery we had, which I don't obſerve noticed in any of the publick Prints. As for News we have none but diſagreeable; laſt Evening we had Intelligence that 38 Ox Teams (4 in each) eſcorted by a Party of 35 Men (Regulars) were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, 32 of the Eſcort, and all the Teams were killed, 10 or 12 of which were loaded for the General; this happened between Fort Edward and the Lake.

An Account of the Artillery carried over the Lake.

Four 18 pounders, Iron,	One 13 Inch Mortar,
Six 12 pounders, Braſs,	Two 10 Inch Ditto,
Six 6 pounders, Ditto,	Nine 8 Inch Hoyets,
Eight Braſs Royals,	Four 5 and half Inch Do.

200 Rounds for each.

Wedneſday laſt Captain Steel arrived here in 7 Weeks from Blue-Fields, in Jamaica: He ſailed from thence with the Fleet for Europe and America, conſiſting of 164 Sail, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ships Lynn, Blanford, Hornet, Sphynx and Brig Port-Antonio: The two former were to proceed for England, but the three latter had Orders from the Admiral to return to Jamaica as ſoon as the Fleet had got clear of the Iſlands: About thirty of the Fleet were bound for Boſton, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut and Philadelphia: A few Days after Captain Steel parted from the Fleet, (which was the 26th of July, off the Havannah) he fell in with a Spaniſh Veſſel, the Maſter of which acquainted him, that 4 French Privateers who had dogged the Fleet for ſome Days, had taken a large Ship belonging to London, and ſent her to Miſſiſippi.

Next Morning came into Port, two Sloops and a Schooner, which were taken about ſix Weeks ago, by Captain Canton, in a Privateer Brig belonging to Bermuda, bound from Hiſpaniola for St. Euſtatia. They pretend to be Dutch Property, and are loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo. The Privateer is yet at Sandy-Hook.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 17.

From Virginia we have Advice, that a Veſſel from Glaſgow arrived at Hampton the Sixth Inſtant, in ſix Weeks Paſſage; and that in one of the public Prints which the Captain brought, there was an Account that the Duke of Marlborough, with 16,000 Foot, and 1200 Light Horſe, had landed at Morlaix, and were to march from thence for Breſt: That Admiral Anſon, with 18 Ships of the Line, was to go into the Harbour of the laſt mentioned Place, in order that it might be attacked at the ſame time both by Sea and Land: And that Admiral Hawke, with 16 Capital Ships, lay off of Dunkirk, by which the Enemy, uncertain of our Deſigns, would be obliged to divide their Force.

And we are further informed, that another Veſſel had likewiſe come into Hampton, in a ſhort Paſſage, from France, the Captain of which being examined, agreed exactly in what he ſaid with the above Relation. Our Troops, in Landing, it is ſaid, were oppoſed only by about 1700 Militia; and the Inhabitants, on the French Coaſt, in the utmoſt Conſternation.

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtophers, dated July 24.

"Laſt Friday and Saturday we were alarmed by two French Frigates, who had been cruizing off for ſeveral Days. On Saturday they took the Brig Tyrrel (a Privateer of Barbados) and ſome ſmall Veſſels, and were once ſo near as to be fired at from Charles's Fort.-----The laſt Account we have of theſe Frigates is, that one of them, two or three Days ago, met with the Antigua Privateer Brig, who, however, got off, but not without much Damage.---The French Privateers take a great many Prizes, tho' they are very often taken themſelves."

By Captain Atkins, from Liſbon, there is a Report, that two French Men of War are taken by ſome of our Ships, and carried into Leghorn.

In a Letter from Halifax, Dated July 24, Eight at Night, it is ſaid, That a Veſſel was juſt then arrived from Louiſbourg, in two Days Paſſage, the Captain of which informed, that before he came away he ſaw three French Line of Battle Ships burnt down to the Water's Edge; that a Fourth would ſoon have the ſame Fate; and that the Town was all in Flames.

From Lake-George there is Advice, that four of our People, who were Priſoners at Caneſedage (an Indian Caſtle above Montreal) have made their Eſcape, and are returned to the Lake. They report that the French are like to have a bad Harveſt; that all the Men they could muſter were ſent to Carillon, but that many of them had come back; and that the Governor of Montreal had ſuffered the Indians to carry Enſign Downing to Caneſedage, where they cut his Ears almoſt off, and otherwiſe uſed him very ill.

From Albany we learn, that Major Rogers was come in from a Scout, in which he met with a Party of the Enemy, and brought off 36 Scalps, two Priſoners, and a French Deſerter; but that he had ſixteen Men killed, forty wounded, and Capt. Puttman was miſſing. He had with him 700 Men, beſides an Officer of the 44th Regiment, and 60 Regulars.

The Schemer, Capt. Haſelwood, from this Port to St. Kitts, is taken, and carried into Guadaloupe.

Arrived. At Barbados, Captains Cunningham and Southey; At Antigua, Captain Comron; all from this Port. Alſo Capt. Budden, from Maryland, at Antigua.

Laſt Night a Gentleman came to Town from Albany, which he left on Saturday, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and ſays, that then a Perſon was come in there from Boſton, who ſaid he was going Expreſs to General Abercrombie with the News of the Reduction of Louiſbourg. He did not tell the Day the Place was taken, but that a Veſſel of War brought the Account to Boſton, and that he had been but two Days from thence to Albany. The Gentleman informs us that the News was generally believed; and tho' this is not publiſhed as a Certainty, yet, as we would gladly have it to prove true, we are not without Hopes of its being confirmed.

Price Current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 13s. New Wheat 3s. 9d. Indian Corn 2s. 2d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 22s. Beef 50s. to 55s. Pork 55s. to 80s. Pipe Staves 7l. Barrel Ditto 60s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 10s. Madeira Wine 35l. to 50l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 7d. New-England Ditto 3s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 3s. 3d. Muſcovado Sugar 40s. to 55s. Melaſſes 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. Salt 2s. to 2s. 3d. Tobacco 12s. to 25s. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Powder 11l. Hemp 6d. Bohea Tea 6s. 6d. Pitch 16s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 17s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Margery, William Morrell from Jamaica.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, from Ditto.
Brig Cornelia, Robert Patten, from Ditto.
Schooner Betty, Hugh Wright, from Ditto.
Schooner Polly, Joel Sturdwant, from Virginia.
Schooner Robert, Thomas Hutchings, from St. Kitts.
Schooner Charming Sally, Joſiah Sears, from Halifax.
Snow Charming Martha, Samuel Aitken, from Liſbon.
Sloop Seaflower, Peter Hyman, from New-York.
Sloop Little Hunter, Thomas Grue, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Diamond, Fortunatus Shearman, from Rh. Iſland.
Sloop Dolphin, John Hamilton, from Halifax.
Sloop Ann, W. Mitchell, from Bermuda, & Turks Iſland.
Sloop Mary-Anne, Solomon Gibbs, from Ditto.
Sloop Jaſon, Nicholas Murphy, from Jamaica.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, from North-Carolina.
Sloop Samuel, Benjamin Pyne, from Barbados.
Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Wyatt, from New-York.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Charming Sally, Joſiah Sears, for Halifax.
Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Wyatt, for New-York.
Sloop Elizabeth, Eliſha Thatcher, for Halifax.

CLEARED.

Brig Polly, Samuel Houſe, to Halifax.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, to Ditto.
Schooner Rainbow, Peter Humphreys, to Ditto.
Schooner Portſmouth, Clothier Pierce, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Speedwell, James Haig, to Antigua.
Snow William and Mary, R. Southcott, to Newfoundland.
Ship Charming Betty, Francis Fortune, to Ditto.
Ship Britannia, John Atkinſon, to Jamaica.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Gardner, to Barbados.
Ship Union, Peter Smith. to Ditto.

A LAD, who can give Security for his good Behaviour, is wanted to ſerve in the POST-OFFICE, as a PENNY-POST. Apply to WILLIAM DUNLAP.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Coroner's Office, for ſome Years paſt, having taken this Method of publiſhing their Intentions, I have preſumed in the ſame Manner to addreſs you for your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, at which Time I propoſe to ſtand a Candidate for ſaid Office; your Favours on this Occaſion ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by

¶ *Your Friend,* PETER ROBESON.

JOHN EGERTON, Maſter of Arms,

From the ROYAL ACADEMY, in LONDON,

BEGS Leave to give this publick Notice, that he intends to open a School for the Practice of the Small Sword, and Spaderoon, on Monday the 11th of September, at Mr. Thomas Riche's Store, in Water-ſtreet, and to continue three Days in every Week the enſuing Seaſon, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, where Attendance will be given between the Hours of Seven and Eleven a Clock in the Morning.

He likewiſe begs Leave to requeſt thoſe Gentlemen, who intend to engage for the Seaſon, will do him the Honour of their Company at the Opening, as after that Time, none will be admitted except Gentlemen of the Army, to whom Practice is given, gratis, the other three Days every Week, to wit, Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays. ¶

JOHN EGERTON.

THOMAS LEE,

Silk Dyer and Scowerer, from LONDON, but now in Partneſhip with the Widow Brown, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, commonly called Race-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

CLEANS and dyes all Sorts of Silks, Satins, Camblets, homeſpun Stuffs, and damaged Goods, after the beſt Manner, either dreſſed or preſſed. He alſo ſcours Mens Coats wet or dry; likewiſe takes out Paint, Pitch, Tar or Cartroom. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work well done, and with Diſpatch. Tbe. 3 M. ¶

RUN away from *JOHN POTTS*, on Saturday the Tenth of June laſt, A Negroe Man, named *Hercules*, a likely well ſet Fellow, appears to be about 27 Years of Age; it is not known what Clothes he had on: The under Lid of one of his Eyes is very remarkable, ſhewing Part of the Inſide: He ſpeaks very good Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and delivers him to his ſaid Maſter, at Pottſgrove, or to James Hockley, at Mount Joy Forge, or ſecures him in any Jail or Workhouſe, within this Province, ſhall have *THIRTY SHILLINGS* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Tuctf. JOHN POTTS.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A PLANTATION, remarkably healthy, and beautifully ſituated on the Southeaſt ſide of Cheſtnut-hill, about nine Miles from Philadelphia, bounded on the great Road to Whitemarſh; it has on it a large well built Stone Houſe, with five Rooms on a Floor, a good Spring-houſe, Barn, and other convenient Outhouſes, a Fiſh-pond, Garden, Orchards, &c. a very pleaſant Avenue of well grown Trees leading from the great Road to the Houſe, about Forty Perches; it contains about 130 Acres, Half of which is extraordinary good Woodland. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to ALEXANDER HUSTON, in Philadelphia. The Purchaſer may have two Years, or more, to pay the Money, giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. Tbctf.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Robert Rolliſon deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by HANNAH ROLLISON, *Executrix.*

N. B. There is a Tract of Land on Frankford Road, within two Miles of the City, containing about 50 Acres. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, is deſired to apply to ſaid Hannah Rolliſon and know the Terms. It is a commodious Situation for a Country Seat. ¶

Juſt imported from Europe, and to be ſold very cheap, by

JOHN WHITE,

At John Hamilton's Houſe, below the Drawbridge,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Thread, Cotton, Worſted and Silk Hoſe; a variety of Haberdaſhery; Engliſh Felt and Caſtor Hats; ready made Stocking Breeches, with the beſt Trimmings and Patterns for Ditto; and an Aſſortment of Claſp Knives and Penknives, &c. &c. &c. ¶

TO be ſold by JACOB BANKSON, living in Moyamenſing, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 2d of September next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Houſe of John Biddle, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, A Negroe Woman and Negroe Boy; the Woman about 28 Years old, the Boy about 6 Years old; fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, §

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, ſituated in Saſſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, late the Property of Caleb Worley, but now in Property of the Subſcriber, 200 and odd Acres of good Land, in the great Valley, within two Miles of four or five Merchant Mills, and is very convenient to cart Flour to Newport, with a good Stream of Water through the whole; a good two Story Houſe, new Barn and Stables, and other Out houſes, very convenient for a Farmer; 30 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and very good Wheat Land cleared; the other Land well timbered. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Calvin Cooper, near the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber in Lancaſter.

¶ HENRY HELM.

☞ For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See next Page.

August 17, 1758.

WHEREAS the Post-Road by or through Germantown, Plymouth, Norrington, Part of Providence, and over Schuylkill, at Henry Pawling's, Esq; to William Grime's (heretofore Goldsmith's) Tavern, in Charles-Town, Chester County, and thence by several Ironworks, namely, Coventry, Warwick, Reading and Windsor, is now intended to be continued in the most exact and regular Order, and that in due Time, and punctually as possible, to the Satisfaction of all who are disposed to encourage the Affair and Undertaking: NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Post Road is to be divided into two Branches, at or near Jonathan Coates's Store in Charles-Town aforesaid, and both to meet again at William Smith's in Earltown, on Paxton Road, about four Miles above Windsor Forge.

Now fitting out for a Cruize against His Majesty's Enemies, and will sail by the Tenth of September,

The PRIVATEER SHIP
BRITANNIA,
JOHN M'PHERSON Commander,
Mounts 16 Guns, 9 Pounders, and carries 150 Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and others that are inclined to enter on board the said Ship, may see the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennsylvania, in Front-street.

Imported in the last Ship from Glasgow, and in the Ship Britannia, Captain Atkinson, from Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JAMES STUART,

In Water-street, the second Door below Walnut-street, on Mr. Fishbourn's Wharff,

A Large Assortment of Scots checked Handkerchiefs, bordered kenting Ditto, flowered and Gauze bordered Ditto, flowered Lawn, a great Assortment of Scots numbered Thread, coloured Ditto, 3 qr. 7 Eights, and Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, printed Cottons, Mandren or spotted Kendall, Check Hollands and Furniture, blue, green and drab shaloons, Bedticken and Bedbunts, black, blue, scarlet and green Hair Shapes, Thicksets, plain knit Thread Stockings, ribbed Ditto, black, blue, scarlet and buff coloured Stocking Patterns for Breeches, Worsted Shag, Naps and Flannels, dyed Pillows and Jeans, white Ditto, Buckram, Buttons, Garters, Laces, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Brass and Glass Sleeve Buttons, Cuttoe Knives, Buck handled, Seal End and Barlow's Penknives, Scissars, best Whitechapel Needles, &c. &c. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

STOLEN, on the 26th of July last, at Night, out of the Stable belonging to the Subscriber, living in Kent County, near Townside, on Chester River, a likely Iron grey Stallion, between 13 and 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock CF, *but the F is hardly visible, has a hanging Mane on the Right side, had a switch Tail, has some Saddle Marks, his Ears and Footlocks trimmed when taken away, he paces and trots well, and is but five Years old. Whoever takes up and secures said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have, if taken in the County, Ten Shillings, if out of the County Twenty Shillings; and if the Thief and Horse, Three Pounds Reward, paid by me*

† CLEMENS FLINTHAM.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman's Time, that has between three and four Years to serve, can spin and knit well, and do all Sorts of House-work. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

STOLEN from the Subscriber, of Amwell Township, in Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, on the Seventh of this instant August, a dark bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder IN, *likewise on the Buttock* S; *has one white Foot behind, a Star in his Forehead, about 13 Hands and a Half high, goes a travelling Pace, and is newly trimmed. Whoever secures the Thief and Horse, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, or the Horse only Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

⊕ ISAAC WOOLVERTON.

WHEREAS it is supposed that there were some Writings belonging to a certain Tract of Land, situate adjoining the South Side of the Township of West Nottingham, in the County of Chester, lodged in some Person's Hands in Cecil County, or perhaps in Philadelphia, by Capt. Benjamin Vining, about the Year 1724; and as those Writings are, or can be of no Service to any, in whose Hands they may be lodged; these are to inform whoever may have the said Writings in Custody, that if they will deliver up, or give Intelligence where they may be had, to the Subscriber, in East Nottingham, Chester County aforesaid, they shall be reasonably rewarded for so doing, by ⊕ GEORGE CHURCHMAN, *junior.*

Philadelphia, June 30. 1758.

ON Monday the 17th of July next will be opened, a Store, at Mr. Gervas Spencer's, on Chester River, in Kent County, Maryland, where will be sold cheap for Cash, or the Country Produce, a large Assortment of European Goods, with Powder, Shot, Nails, Rum, Sugar, Melasses, &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the last Ships from England, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his Store in Second street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-House, the following goods, viz.

GREEN and bohea tea, pepper, lead, shot, China paduasoy, damask and taffeties, persians, bandanoes, great variety of calicoes, English and India chints, ginghams, 6 qr. 5 qr. and yd. wd. muslins, India demities, a large assortment of Irish linens, princes and pomerania linens, calimancoes, durants, tammies, tandems, white and brown buckrams, fine damask and diaper table-cloths, nankeens, garlix, huckabacks, blue linens, romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain and flowered lawns, shaloons, scarlet and red serges, red, white and striped flannels, fine and coarse broadcloths, kerseys, strouds, sewing silks, colour'd threads, common and hard metal pewter, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold by

PURVIANCE & CALDWELL,

At their Store in Water-street, right opposite to Mr. William West's,

BAR Lead, Drop, Mold and Mustard-seed Shot, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails, all Manner of Cotton and Linen Checks, striped Linens, Cotton Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bedticks, Felt and Castor Hats, with a general Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbc. 2 M. ⊕

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

AS it was my constant Endeavour, while I held the Office of Sheriff for this City and County, to execute it with that Care, Tenderness and Fidelity, which so important an Office requires, I presume again to offer myself a Candidate for the same Office; and as I am sensible, that nothing less than a faithful Discharge of so great a Trust can be a proper Return to the Publick for such a Mark of their Favour and Confidence, I assure them of the Continuance of my Endeavours for the publick Good in that Office, and a steady and impartial Adherence to every Duty therein: And upon these Principles I hope again for your Votes at the ensuing Election, in Favour of

Your obliged Friend, SAMUEL MORRIS.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for some Years past, having taken this Method to publish their Intentions, I have presumed, in the same Manner, to address you for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, at which Time I purpose to stand a Candidate for the said Office. Your Favours on this Occasion, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

Philadelphia, August 10. 1758. ⊕ JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Favours, in chusing me for your Coroner this Year; and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the ensuing Year, your like Favours will very much oblige your very humble Servant,

⊕ THOMAS BOUDE.

N. B. Good Cedar Posts to be sold by said Boude.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, generally known by the Name of the Great Island, lying and being within about Half a Mile of the Borough of Bristol, in the County of Bucks, and exactly opposite to Burlington. The Island itself contains about 200 Acres of Land, about 100 of which is Bank Meadow, and will be, in the Fall, almost wholly in fine Timothy, Clover and Blue Grass, very well drained; the other 100 Acres on the Island is pretty level Upland, about 55 Acres of which is cleared and fit for Clover Fields, 20 Acres of which is already put into Clover, and the rest may easily be made by Foddering on it. There are also about 40 Acres more of Upland belonging to the Plantation, which lies just at the End of the Bank, is now almost all cleared, and will be plowed this Summer. There is a very good Farm House on it, with a Barn and Stables, and a very neat Milk-house, and Granary, with a large Garden, and young Orchard. Any Person inclinable to rent the aforesaid Plantation, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, near the Corner of Walnut-street, in Front street, Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 M. ¶

THIS is to inform the Publick, that Catherine Eustace has eloped from me the Subscriber, without any just Cause or Reason, and also has kept bad Company in sundry Places, to my great Damage; this serves therefore to forbid all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting. CHARLES EUSTACE.

JOSEPH ECROYD, Staymaker,

Late from England, at the Sign of the Stays in Second-street, And the House John Hatkinson lately lived in,

HAVING imported a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for his Business, and the Season, in the last Vessel from Liverpool, is capable of serving his Customers at the most reasonable Rates, and assures all his Friends, who may be pleased to favour him with their Orders, of executing the same with Fidelity and Care. ⊕

THE Publick is hereby acquainted, that James Stirling, late of Warminster, in Bucks County, Schoolmaster, has moved about two Miles thence, to Northampton Township, in the County aforesaid, and opened a School, in which are carefully taught the Reading and Writing of English, vulgar and decimal Arithmetick, the Latin and Greek Languages; also several Branches of the Mathematicks, by the said JAMES STIRLIN, and PETER LEFFERTSON, Assistant. †

N. B. There is a large new Stone School-House, with suitable Apartments for the Scholars: And Foreigners can be well accommodated at reasonable Rates, very convenient to the School.

JOHN WALLACE,

INTENDING for England next October, desires such as are indebted to him to pay.------He has on Hand, a neat Assortment of Goods, imported this Season, which he will sell cheap, for ready Money. Tbc. 6 W.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman, who has about five Years to serve, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. Tbctf.

Chester, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 18th of August next, on the Premises, a certain Brick Messoage or Tenement, and five Lots or Pieces of Ground thereunto belonging, lying contiguous together, situate in the Borough of Chester, bounded westwardly with High-street, northwardly with Middle-street, and Ground late of Evan Morgan, deceased, eastwardly with Welch street, and southward with the Church Lands, and Land late John Owen's, Esq; deceased; late the Property of Thomas Morgan, deceased, seized and taken in Execution, by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff. ‖

N. B. The Creditors are willing to allow four Months Credit to the Purchaser of the Premises, on giving good Security for the Purchase-money.

Chester, July 29, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, on the 19th of August next, on the Premises, a certain Lot or Parcel of Land, situated in the Borough of Chichester (alias Marcus-Hook) bounded by Lands of John Hewes, Isaac Norris, and Richard Clark, and by Delaware River, containing by Computation about three Quarters of an Acre, late the Property of John Rawson, seized and taken in Execution, by ⊕ JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch Servant Girl's Time, who has three Years and two Months to serve, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of Patrick Miller, living in Chestnut-street, or John Schofield, living in Spruce street. ⊕

STRAYED or stolen on the 21st of July last, from the Plantation of Mr. John Wilcox, in Haverford Township, Chester County, a likely sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high 5 or 6 Years old, a natural Pacer, and can trot and hand-gallop very well, has a handsome set Tail, her Mane under the Bridle place, and Tail newly trimmed, some small Saddle Spots, and a natural white Spot on her near fore Shoulder, has no Brand nor Ear-mark that can be remembered, and newly shod before. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to Mr. John Wilcox's, or Thomas M'Kean's, in East-Town, shall have Ten Shillings, or if stolen, and the Thief convicted, Three Pounds Reward, paid by ⊕ HUGH QUEEN.

Just imported from Glasgow, and to be sold by

JAMES EUING,

At his Store, on Joseph Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge, very cheap for ready Money, or short Credit,

STRIPED, coloured and check'd Hollands 3-qr. and 7-eights wide, printed Calicoes, fine yd. wd. Scots Hollands, 3 qr. 7 eights and yd. wd. Scots and Irish Linens, Irish Sneesing Linen, 3 qr. and 7 eights Glasgow Checks, striped Tickens, knit Thread Stockings, Garterings, Tapes, Table-cloths, plain flowered and spotted Gauze and Lawn, check'd and white bordered Handkerchiefs, Tartan plads, an Assortment of Cutlary Ware, with sundry other Goods. ¶

DESERTED on the 9th of July, from Capt. John Posey's Company, of the 2d Virginia Regiment, at Camp near Fort Cumberland, Robert Gordan, born in Pennsylvania, five Feet six Inches high, brown Complexion, grey Eyes, well set, and had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, and check Trowsers; he took with him, a Pistol, and Camp Kettle Whoever secures the said Gordan, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by WILLIAM BYRD, Colonel of the second Virginia Regiment. Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD,

BY CLAYTON BIDDLE, at the Globe Tavern near the new Hospital, a good Horse, fit for Saddle or Carriage, and a young Mare, three Years old, and trave's near. Any Person inclining to purchase, may see them at said Biddle's, who keeps good Horses to hire. Also a good Milch Cow to dispose of. ⊕

ALL Persons indebted to Charles Loardan, of this City, Shopkeeper, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Tench Francis, junior, who is fully impowered to receive the same; and those who have any Accounts against the said Loardan, are desired to bring them to the said

TENCH FRANCIS, *junior.*

Just imported in the ship Myrtilla, Richard Budden master, and to be sold by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his store, on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

BEST sprig linen, ticklinburgs, 7 eights and yard wide garlix, brown buckrams, white ditto, single silesias, pistol lawns, German whited long lawn, Holland ditto, cuirdied Russia, white hessins, yard wide and 9 eights Russia sheeting, 9 qr. and 10 qr. bedticks, clouting diaper, coloured Scots handkerchiefs, printed calicoes, cotton ditto, full chints, linen ditto, Dutch plain work, silesia clear lawn, yard wide tenjebs, 6 qr. wide cossaes, 3 qr. 7 eights, 4 qr. yard and 3 eights, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, white jeans, cambricks, lungee romals, bandanoes bordered and plain, Persian black taffeties, China ditto, sky coloured ditto, demy chints, bafftaes, cotton romals, castor and best beaver hats, mens welted white lamb gloves, Holland ditto, womens whited ditto and mitts, silk ditto, cotton and silk laces, gartering, coloured thread, pins, Whitechapel needles, death head scarff buttons, silk and hair twist ditto, mohair ditto, shirt ditto, whalebone jocky whips, ferrets, dandrit and horn combs, narrow and broad pretties, Holland tapes, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon and mace, cherriderries, cloth, light and crow coloured baladine silk, fans, bombazeen, black peeling and sattin, cloth and white tammies, durants, cloth and blue shaloons, fine cambletts, cloth, blue, green and black calimancoes, double damasks, corded poplins, black velvet, grazets, mens, womens and boys worsted and thread hose, thread and cotton ditto, green velvet shagreen, scarlet ditto, blue and scarlet cloth, GB wool cards, nests of trunks, paper, pepper, 8 to 12 inch stock locks, gimblets, tea-kettles, 8, 10 and 20 d. nails, best steel, goose, pidgeon and swan-shot, gunpowder, Irish linens, &c. &c. Tbc.

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for cash or short credit, by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their store in Front-street, near the corner of Walnut-street, the following Goods, viz.

HEMP and flaxen sprig linen, Irish ozenbrigs and dowlas, 7-eights dowlas, 7-eights and yd. wd. garlix, yd. wd. tandems, double silesias, a large assortment of 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linen, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7-eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-eights cotton and linen checks and stripes, cotton hollands, princes linens, white and brown Russia and Irish sheeting, Russia diaper and toweling, yd. and 6 qr. wd. muslins, long and pistol lawns, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, buckrams, Scots handkerchiefs, bright olive and cloth coloured thicksets and fustian, white jeans, blue, black, white, pink, scarlet and cloth coloured tammies, blue, black, scarlet, olive and white durants and calimancoes, blue, black and scarlet everlastings, blue and cloth coloured camblets, scarlet and cloth coloured rattinets and shaloons, chiverets, starrets, Venetian poplin, hair grazets, crimson velvet, rich black sattin, blue sattin, cloth coloured mantuas, pink and blue peelings, black, cloth and straw coloured china taffeties, black, blue and cloth coloured persians, black and white plain and ribbed silk stockings, mens silk caps, plain and bordered bandanoe handkerchiefs, blue and red spotted ditto, lungee, chiconee cotton romal ditto, 7-eights and yd. wd. black and white gauze ditto, men and womens worsted cotton and thread hose, china blue furniture for beds, dark and strawgreen ground calicoes, sattin and paduasoy ribbons, silk ferrits, broad and narrow tapes, quality and shoe binding, black, crow, blue, green, scarlet, white, light and cloth coloured sewing silk, Scotch threads, silk and cotton laces, silk and worsted bed lace, black and white gauze lace and edging, Scots, Turkey, striped and London letter'd gartering, large GB wool cards, a variety of snuff boxes, carv'd and plain steel and white metal shoe and knee buckles, Hool's and Gold's pistol caps, spearpoint and cutteau knives, seal end and common penknives, fine stag handled case knives and forks, split bone and buck ditto, razors, shoemaker's knives, awl blades, coat, vest and sleeve buttons, brass and iron candlesticks, brass locks, brass card tables hinges, desk and drawer furniture, thumb latchets, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, writing paper, pins, needles, thimbles, &c. &c. Where may also be had most kinds of Philadelphia cordage for shipping, with an assortment of ship chandlery goods. Tbc 4 M.

ALL persons indebted to Wharton and Story, above six months, are requested to pay.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

August 24, 1758. NUMB. 1548.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Our Readers have here a compleat LIST *of the* ROYAL NAVY *of* Great-Britain, *as it ſtood the firſt of* January, 1758; *by which they may readily ſee the Force of any Ships when they are mentioned in the publick Prints.*

FIRST RATES.	
Higheſt Complement	850
Loweſt Ditto	750
	Guns.
Royal Ann	100
Britannia	100
Royal George	100
Royal Sovereign	100
Royal William	100
SECOND RATES.	
Higheſt Complement	750
Loweſt Ditto	660
	Guns.
Barfleur	90
Blenheim	90
Duke	90
St. George	90
Namure	90
Prince	90
Ramillies	90
Princeſs Royal	90
Union	90
THIRD RATES.	
80 and 74 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	650
Loweſt Ditto	600
	Guns.
Boyne	80
Princeſs Caroline	80
Cambridge	80
Cornwall	80
Culloden	74
Prince George	80
Invincible, Fr.	86
Marlborough	80
Monarque, Fr.	74
Neptune, Fr.	80
Newark	80
Norfolk	80
Ruſſel	80
Terrible, Fr.	74
Torbay	74
THIRD RATES.	
70, 66, and 64 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	520
Loweſt Ditto	460
	Guns.
Alcide, Fr.	64
Princeſs Amelia,	66
Bedford	70
Berwick	70
Buckingham	70
Burford	70
Captain	70
Chicheſter	70
Cumberland	66
Devonſhire	66
Dorſetſhire	70
Edinburgh	70
Elizabeth	70
Eſſex	70
Fogeux, Fr.	64
Prince Frederick	70
Grafton	70
Hampton-Court	70
Ipſwich	70
Intrepide, Fr.	64
Kent	70
Lancaſter	66
Lenox	70
Lys, Fr.	64
Magnanime, Fr.	74
Monmouth	70
Naſſau	70
Northumberland	70
Prince of Orange	70
Royal Oak	70
Princeſſa	74
Revenge	70
Stirling-Caſtle	70
Suffolk	70
Somerſet	70
Swiftſure	74
Trident, Fr.	64
Vanguard	70
Yarmouth	70
FOURTH RATES.	
60 and 58 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	420
Loweſt Ditto	380
St. Albans	60
Anſon	60
Auguſta	60
Canterbury	60
Centurion	60
Defiance	60
Deptford	60
Dragon	60
Dreadnought	60
Dunkirk	60
Eagle	60
Exeter	60
Jerſey	60
Kingſton	60
Lion	60
Medway	60
Princeſs Louiſa	60
Princeſs Mary	60
Montague	60
Nottingham	60
Orford	60
Pembroke	60
Plymouth	60
Rupert	60
Rippon	60
Strafford	60
Sunderland	60
Superbe, Fr.	60
Tilbury	60
Tyger	60
Vigilant, Fr.	64
Windſor	60
Weymouth	60
Worceſter	60
York	60
FOURTH RATES.	
50 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	350
Loweſt Ditto	280
	Guns.
Advice	50
Aſſiſtance	50
Antelope	50
Briſtol	50
Arc-en-Ceil, Fr.	50
Chatham	50
Colcheſter	50
Cheſter	50
Falkland	50
Falmouth	50
Glouceſter	50
Greenwich	50
Guernſey	50
Hampſhire	50
Harwich	50
Iſis, Fr.	50
Litchfield	50
Leopard	50
Newcaſtle	50
Nonſuch	50
Norwich	50
Oxford	50
Portland	50
Preſton	50
Panther	50
Ruby, Fr.	50
Rocheſter	50
Saliſbury	50
Severn	50
Sutherland	50
Taviſtock	50
Wincheſter	50
Woolwich	50
FIFTH RATES.	
44 and 40 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	280
Loweſt Ditto	220
	Guns.
Adventure	44
America	44
Angleſea	44
Ambuſcade, Fr.	40
Cheſterfield	44
Crown	44
Diamond	44
Dover	44
Eltham	44
Prince Edward	44
Expedition	44
Enterprize	44
Fowey	40
Goſport	44
Glory, Fr.	44
Prince Henry	44
Humber	44
Haſtings	44
Hector	44
Jaſon, Fr.	44
Kinſale	44
Launceſton	44
Ludlow-Caſtle	44
Lark	44
Liverpool	44
Love	44
Lynn	44
Mary Galley	44
Pearl	44
Penzance	44
Pool	44
Rainbow	44
Roebuck	44
Rumney	44
Saphire	44
South-Sea Caſtle	44
Thetis, Fr,	44
Torrington	44
SIXTH RATES.	
24 and 20 Guns.	
Higheſt Complement	160
Loweſt Ditto	140
	Guns.
Amazon, Fr.	24
Alderney	24
Aldborough	24
Arundel	20
Bellona	24
Biddeford	20
Boſton	24
Bridgwater	24
Blandford	24
Centaur	24
Deal-Caſtle	24
Durſley-Galley	24
Dolphin	24
Experiment	24
Flamborough	24
Fox	24
George	20
Gibraltar	20
Greyhound	20
Garland	20
Glaſgow	24
Greyhound	24
Grand-Turk, Fr.	24
Hinde	24
Inverneſs	24
Kennington	24
Leoſtoſſe	24
Lively	24
Lys Fr.	24
Lyme	24
Margate	24
Mercury	24
Mermaid	24
Nightingale	24
Phœnix	24
Port-Mahon	20
Queenborough	24
Ranger	24
Renown, Fr.	20
Roſe	24
Rye	24
Seaford	20
Sea-Horſe	24
Shoreham	24
Squirrel	20
Sheerneſs	20
Syren	24
Sphynx	24
Surprize	24
Succeſs	24
Scarborough	24
Solebay	24
Tartar	20
Triton	24
Unicorn	24
Winchelſea	20
Wager	24
Royal-Caroline	20
3 BOMBS, 60 Men.	
	Sw. Car.
Firedrake	8 14
Furnace	8 14
Granado	8 14
SLOOPS, large.	
Higheſt Compliment	118
Loweſt Ditto	90
SLOOPS, ſmall.	
Higheſt and loweſt	50
	Sw. Car.
Albany	10 14
Badger	12 14
Baltimore	14 14
Cruizer	8 10
Diſpatch	12 14
Falcon	14 14
Ferret	14 14
Fly	8 10
Fortune	14 14
Grampus	14 14
Happy	8 10
Hazard	8 10
Hornet	12 14
Hound	14 14
Jamaica	14 14
King Fiſher	12 14
Otter	14 14
Peggy	8 10
Peregrine	12 14
Porcupine	16 14
Ranger	8 10
Raven	10 14
Saltaſh	14 14
Savage	8 10
Scorpion	14 14
Shark	10 12
Speedwell	8 10
Spy	8 10
Swallow	14 14
Swan	12 14
Hawk	12 14
Swift	10 12
Trial	14 14
Viper	14 14
Vulture	14 14
Waſp	8 10
Weazle	16 16
Wolf	8 10
Large YACHTS.	
Catherine	8 10
Charlotte	8 10
Dorſet	8 10
Fubbs	8 10
Mary	8 10
Will. & Mary	8 10
Small YACHTS.	
Bolton	6
Chatham	4
Drake	6 4
Portſmouth	10 6
Queenborough	6

Deptford Storeſhip, 24 G.
Fifteen new Fir-ſhips, carrying 28 and 30 Guns, all on one Deck.
Brilliant, Macclesfield, Maryland Planter, and Roehampton, hired armed Veſſels, of 20 Guns each.
And a Number of Fireſhips, Hoys, Tranſports, Smacks, Lighters and Hulks.

Note, Beſides which, there have been built, four Ships to carry 74 Guns each, two of 70, four of 64, ſix of 36, and ten of 28 Guns; the latter of which are moſtly built of Fir, and are to carry Twelve Pounders.

N. B. Thoſe Men of War's Names that are in Italick Characters, are ſuch as were taken from the French the laſt, or preſent War, and added to our Navy. There were others alſo taken, but they were either ſold to the Merchants or condemned. And ſince the firſt of January, 1758, there have been taken from the French, The Foudroyant of 80 Guns, and Orpheus of 64, both by Admiral Oſborne: The Duke d'Aquitain of 50, but now made a 64 Gun Ship; taken by the Eagle and Medway: the Galatea, of 24 Guns, taken by the Eſſex. The Raiſonable, of 64 Guns, taken by the Dorſetſhire; the Echo, of 32 Guns, taken off Louiſbourg, by the Juno; all which, it is likely, will be added to our Navy.

The Engliſh have had but two Men of War taken during the preſent Troubles, viz. The Warwick of 60, and the Greenwich of 50 Guns; who are ſince replaced by other new Ships, as in the Liſt;----But they have had the Mars of 64 Guns, loſt going into Halifax; the Tilbury of 60 Guns, loſt off Cape-Breton; as alſo the Ferret Sloop of 14: And the Invincible, of 74 Guns, loſt coming out of Portſmouth: The Prince George, of 80 Guns, burnt: And the Kent, of 70 Guns, late Admiral Watſon, is condemned in the Eaſt-Indies.

The following is publiſhed in the London Papers as the Speech of Marſhal Belleiſle in a Council at Verſailles.

I Know, ſaid he, the State of our Armies. It gives me great Grief, and no leſs Indignation: For beſides the real Evil of the Diſorder in itſelf, the Diſgrace and Infamy which it reflects on our Government, and on the whole Nation, is ſtill more to be apprehended. The Choice of Officers ought to be made with mature Deliberation. I know but too well to what Length the Want of Diſcipline, Pillaging and Robbing, have been carried on by the Officers and common Men, after the Example ſet them by their Generals. It mortifies me to think I am a Frenchman; my Principles are known to be very different from thoſe which are now followed. I had the Satisfaction to retain the Eſteem, the Friendſhip, and the Conſideration, of all the Princes, Noblemen, and even of all the common People in all Parts of Germany where I commanded the King's Forces. They lived there in the midſt of Abundance; every one was pleaſed; it fills my Soul with Anguiſh to find that at preſent the French are held in Execration; that every Body is diſpirited; and that many Officers publickly ſay Things that are criminal and highly puniſhable. The Evil is ſo great that it demands immediate Redreſs. I can eaſily judge, by what paſſes in my own Breaſt, of what our Generals feel from the Speeches they muſt daily hear in Germany, concerning our Conduct; which indeed would loſe much to be compared with that of our Allies. I muſt particularly complain of the Delays and Irregularity of the Poſts; a Service which is very ill provided for. I am likewiſe diſpleaſed with the Negligence of our Generals in returning Anſwers, which is a manifeſt Breach of their Duty. Had I commanded the Army, a thouſand Things, which are done, would not have been done; and others, which are neglected, would have been executed. I would have multiplied my Communications; I would have had ſtrong Poſts on the Right, on the Left, in the Center, lined with Troops. The Quiet and Satisfaction of the Country ſhould have been equal to their preſent Diſaffection at being harraſſed and plundered; and we ſhould have been as much beloved, as we are at preſent abhorred. The Conſequences are too apparent to need being mentioned. I muſt inſiſt on theſe Things becauſe late Redreſs is better than the Continuation of the Evil.

By Capt. Webley from St. Chriſtophers, we have the following Advices from the St. Chriſtopher's Gazette of July 29.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, July 24.

LAST Sunday evening Capt. Gwynn, of the brig Prince of Wales, arrived here in 26 days from Cork; and informs us that juſt before he ſailed from Cove, the ſurveyor of the cuſtoms for the port of Cork came aboard him from a collier which was arrived there after a ſhort paſſage from England, and declared that the maſter of the collier had informed him, that there was an account in the London Gazette of Admiral Saunders's having taken ſeven French men of war in the Mediterranean.

Capt. Gwynn has brought a Cork Mercury, dated the 24th of June, which contains the following material advices.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, June 17. Late on Thurſday night arrived Capt. Fraine, of the Speedwell ſloop, with letters from the Duke of Marlborough, dated at Cancalle the 12th inſtant, giving an account that the troops under his Grace's command had burnt many of the naval ſtores, one man of war of 50 guns, one of 36, all the privateers, ſome of 30, ſeveral of 20 and 18 guns, and in the whole upwards of 100 ſhips, notwithſtanding they were under the cannon of St. Maloes: But finding it impracticable to attack that place, and receiving intelligence of troops being on their march from all ſides, his grace thought it neceſſary to march back to Cancalle. Commodore Howe had made ſo good a diſpoſition of the boats and tranſports, that four brigades, and ten companies of granadiers were re-embarked in leſs than ſeven hours, the enemy not having attempted to attack them; and on the 12th all the troops were on board, waiting to take advantage of the firſt fair wind, to purſue the farther objects of his majeſty's inſtructions.

[Thus far the London Gazette.]

Whitehall, June 16. Late laſt night an expreſs arrived from his grace the Duke of Marlborough, with advice that the fleet and army had, in conjunction, burnt and deſtroyed in the harbour of St. Maloes, on the 9th inſtant,

1 man of war of 50 guns on the ſtocks,
2 ditto of 36 guns each,
24 privateers from 20 to 40 guns each,
70 merchant ſhips,
40 ſmall craft,

---

137 in all. Beſides all the naval ſtores and magazines.

They re-imbarked on the 12th inſtant without loſs, finding the attack on the town impracticable.

Commodore Howe is gone to Morlaix, in order to deſtroy the ſhipping in that harbour, which amount to about 70 ſail.

As ſoon as lord Anſon had ſeen all the troops ſafely landed at Cancalle bay, the fleet under his command ſailed immediately to lay off Breſt harbour, in order to block up the fleet there; which we hear conſiſts of 14 or 15 ſhips of the line, 7 or 8 of which only were manned, and thoſe out of the merchantmen and privateers that have lately come into that harbour.

LONDON, *June* 17.

We have accounts from Francfort, by the Bruſſels mail, that there has been an action between part of prince Henry of Pruſſia's army and that of the empire; in which the latter ſuffered ſeverely, and would have ſuffered much worſe, if a great corps of Auſtrians had not come to their aſſiſtance.

A mail from the Groyne arrived here two days ago expreſs; there were but very few private letters to merchants; what the news is we cannot ſay, but the captain of the packet reports that there has been an engagement in the Mediterranean betwen 13 Engliſh men of war and 11 French,

French, and that the greateſt part of the latter had been taken and carried into Gibraltar.

The two Frenchmen who paſſed for deſerters, and offered their ſervice at Portſmouth to pilot our ſhips into the harbour of St. Maloes, and were accepted of and carried there for that purpoſe, proved to be two ſpies, for as ſoon as they came before the place, they endeavoured to eſcape; and there being found upon them an account of the ſtrength of our fleet, the number of men, and ſome other particulars, they were immediately hanged up.

St. CHRISTOPHERS, July 26.

His Majeſty's Sloop Antigua arrived in Engliſh Harbour the 17th Inſt. In her Paſſage from Barbados, to windward of Martinico, ſhe fell in with a Letter of Marque of 16 Guns, which ſhe engaged for ſome Time; but two French Privateers coming to the Aſſiſtance of the Ship, it was thought proper not to continue the Engagement any longer with a Force ſo greatly ſuperior.

By a Veſſel arrived at Antigua laſt Thurſday from the River Gambia, it is confirmed that the French Factory at Senegal has been taken by an Engliſh Squadron, which was commanded by Commodore Marſh. It is added that the Commodore had garriſoned the Place and ſecured it to the Engliſh. He alſo cannonaded the French Forts at Goree, but found the Navigation too dangerous, and the Place too ſtrong, to do any Execution againſt it. Of this Squadron, one Ship of 50 Guns, and another of 20, are gone down the Coaſt; the reſt are returned to England.

By the Hopewell, Captain Falls, in a ſhort Paſſage from Londonderry, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, June 9.

The Night before laſt a Meſſenger arrived from Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Head Quarters at Cleves, with the following Account of the Operations of the Army under his Highneſs's Command.

CLEVES, June 3.

THE 25th of May the chief Part of the Troops encamped at Notteln. Here they were not to remain long, this Camp being only intended as a Rendezvous for aſſembling them from the moſt diſtant Quarters, in order to put them in a Condition to march forwards. A Part of theſe Troops went in the Night between the 26th and 27th, from Notteln to Coeſveld, to join thoſe which were there before, as well as the different Regiments which were come thither from Dulmen. The reſt of the Army marched ſome Hours ſooner from Notteln for Dulmen, where the Head Quarters were fixed in the Morning of the 27th. A Detachment, conſiſting of ſeveral Battalions and Squadrons, as well as of Scheither's Light Troops, and Lukner's Huſſars, aſſembled the 26th at Dorſten, and in its Neighbourhood, under the Command of Major-General Wangenheim. The Duke had charged him with the Diſpoſitions to be made for the Paſſage of the Roer, with Orders to advance himſelf to the Gates of Duſſeldorp, and to cauſe the Corps under the Command of Scheither to paſs the Rhine at Duyſbourg. This Paſſage was executed in the Night between the 29th and 30th, with ſuch Succeſs, that Scheither having attacked, with Bayonets fixed, the three Battalions of French that oppoſed him, defeated them; and took five Pieces of Cannon out of eight which they had. He had but two Men wounded in the Paſſage, and not one either killed or wounded during the Action. The Army marched before Sun-riſe on the 29th from Dulmen towards Dorſten, and encamped at Limbeke; from whence, the next Day, Lieut. General Wutgenau was detached towards Weſel with a Body of Infantry and Cavalry. The 30th he encamped at Rueſveld, and the 31ſt at Ringenbourg. The Duke left the Army during its March from Dulmen to Limbeke, and went to Boekholt, where he found the advanced Guard of the Body aſſembled at Coeſveld. That advanced Guard marched on the 30th to Emmerick, and was followed by the reſt of the Corps, which were encamped at Waſſelt. About Five o' Clock in the Afternoon of the 31ſt, the Whole was in Motion to croſs the Rhine; the advanced Guard went on as far as Lobit. The Duke's Deſign was to paſs the River there in the Night; but an unforeſeen Accident broke all the Meaſures which had been taken for that Purpoſe; and his Serene Highneſs was obliged to march the Troops back again in the Night to Neddereito. The firſt of June was employed in removing the Obſtacles that had occurred; and in the following Night the Paſſage was again attempted, and executed with all poſſible Succeſs, near Herven.

The Huſſars, with a Detachment of Grenadiers, paſſed, on the 2d of June, at Two o' Clock in the Morning, in flat-bottomed Boats, which went and returned with ſo much Diligence, that, beſides the Huſſars, a Regiment of Dragoons, and ten or twelve Battalions, were, before Noon, on the other Side of the River. During all this Time Workmen were employed about the Bridge, which, however, was not compleated till Four this Morning. The Remainder of the Cavalry and Infantry paſſed immediately, and marched towards Cleves.

The Huſſars, ſupported by the Volunteers, ſurprized at firſt ſome Patroles, which were made Priſoners of War; and ſtill continuing to advance, defeated the Cavalry that ſhewed themſelves, and took a Pair of Kettle-Drums and Standard from the Regiment of Bellefond. This Country is entirely divided by Dykes, ſo that it is as eaſy to diſpute the Ground, as it is difficult to advance. The Enemy, ſenſible of this Advantage, advanced with 7 or 800 Foot to ſtop the Head of our Van Guard, and fired ſome Pieces of Cannon upon them; which, however, hurt Nobody. But a Detachment of 20 Men, having found Means to ſlip along a Dyke, and get Poſſeſſion of a Houſe which the French had, in Part, paſſed, fired upon them; which had ſuch an Effect, that they retired immediately. Every Thing elſe that happened, even to the Gates of Cleves, only relates to the Huſſars; and they have only five Men and two Officers wounded.

This is the Whole of our Loſs; we are ſtill ignorant of that of the Enemy. We only know of about 50 Priſoners, moſt Part of whom are wounded. We have found an Hoſpital at Cleves.

Cologne, June 1. There is a French Courier arrived this Morning, with the News that the Allied Army attacked Kaiſerſworth the Night between the 30th and 31ſt, and carried it, after having killed or taken Priſoners the greateſt Part of the Garriſon; the reſt ſaved themſelves by croſſing the River.

It is juſt now ſaid that Duſſeldorp is partly inveſted, and that his Britannick Majeſty's Troops, to the Number of 18,000, are preparing to beſiege it, having already (as the Courier reports) ſummoned the Town to ſurrender; and by the Movements amongſt the Generals and Officers, it is ſuppoſed they have received Orders to prepare to march.

The French are more confounded with this, and the taking of Kaiſerſworth, than is credible, as they told the Elector they would certainly defend that Place.

Camp before Olmutz, May 23. Yeſterday the King returned to the Camp from a reconnoitring party which took him up ſix days. The inhabitants of ſeveral diſtricts, thro' which his Majeſty paſſed, expreſſed the utmoſt ſatisfaction at his humane behaviour, having cauſed the beſt part of the contributions, demanded by his troops, to be remitted where he found they would greatly diſtreſs the People. We ſhall be able to play upon the town in a few days with upwards of 100 pieces of heavy artillery; but as, by the beſt information we can procure, the magazines belonging to the garriſon are well ſtored with every Thing neceſſary for defending the place, it is poſſible the Siege may take us up ſome Days longer than we at firſt expected. Our troops are all in high ſpirits, and well ſupplied with every thing. The country people, who, at our firſt arrival, were greatly alarmed, and fled before us, now come amongſt us, and bring us all Kinds of proviſions.

Dreſden, May 26. Prince Henry, who has upwards of 50,000 men under his command, certainly deſigns to penetrate into Bohemia in different places, with an army of 30,000; whilſt a body of 16 or 18,000 goes to meet the army of the empire, and act as the exigency of affairs may require. He would have opened the campaign before this time, had not the king, finding that the Auſtrians poured all their troops into Moravia, from a perſwaſion that they had nothing to fear in Bohemia, ſent him orders to defer his irruption, till there ſhould be ſcarce any troops left in that kingdom.

Admiralty-Office, June 10. On the 19th of March laſt, His Majeſty's Ship the Naſſau of 64 Guns, the Harwich of 50 Guns, Rye of 24 Guns, with the Swan Sloop, and two Buſſes, ſailed from Plymouth for the Coaſt of Africa, under the Command of Captain Marſh, having on Board 200 Marines under Major Maſon, with a Detachment of Artillery People under Captain Walker. On the 24th of April this Squadron arrived off the River Senegal, and after ſounding the Entrance, the ſmall Veſſels and Boats got over the Bar the 29th, there not being Water for any Thing larger than the Swan Sloop to go in. The Enemy with 7 Veſſels, three of which were armed with ten Guns each, made Shew of attacking our ſmall Craft, and kept a Kind of running Fire, but were ſoon repulſed, and obliged to retire up the River. The Marines and Seamen, to the Number of 700, landed, and got the Artillery on Shore; and next Day (the 30th) when they were ready for proceeding to attack Fort Lewis, which is upon a ſmall Iſland, about 12 Miles up the River from the Bar, Deputies arrived from the ſuperior Council of Senegal with Articles upon which they propoſed to capitulate. Captain Marſh and Major Maſon made ſome Alterations therein. On the 1ſt of May they were agreed to, and were in Subſtance as follows.

I. The Forts, Store-houſes, Veſſels, Arms, Proviſions, and every Thing belonging to the Company upon the River Senegal, to be put into the Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh.

II. All the white People, belonging to the Senegal Company, to be conducted to France, with their private Effects; Merchandize and uncoined Treaſure excepted.

III. The free Molattoes or Negroes to remain ſo; not to be moleſted in their Religion or Effects, and to have Liberty to retire, if they chuſe it.

In Conſequence of theſe Articles, Major Maſon, with the Marines, took Poſſeſſion of Fort Lewis the 2d of May. In it were found 232 French Officers and Soldiers; 92 Pieces of Cannon; with Treaſure, Slaves, and Merchandize, to a very conſiderable Value.

LONDON.

June 10. By a Letter from Cleves, dated the 4th of June, we learn, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick had fixed his Head Quarters there. The Paſſage of the Rhine was made with very little Trouble, and ſcarce any Loſs. Three or Four Hundred Peaſants, bawling out for Aſſiſtance, ran up cloſe to the French Batteries, and then throwing off their looſe Coats, appeared to be the Black Huſſars, which ſtruck ſuch a Pannick, that they abandoned their Batteries almoſt without firing a Cannon.

They write from Bruſſels of the Firſt of June, that the Camp which the French were to occupy that Day near Dunkirk, would conſiſt of 20,000 Men; and that it would extend to Mardyk; and that another Camp of 15,000 Men was forming in Auſtrian Flanders.

A French Ship, with Stores for Canada, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer, Capt. Snow, and carried into Jerſey.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Pruſſian Army under Count Dohna in Pomerania increaſes daily, and that the Ruſſians have ſuffered very ſeverely in ſome Excurſions they endeavoured to make into that Country. Count, or as ſome ſay, Chamberlain Woronzoff, having taken Warſaw in his Way, is certainly gone to Vienna, either to carry good News, or good Advice. In the Province of Scania, which is the beſt in Sweden, Proviſions are ſo ſcarce, that they have been forced to unthatch their Houſes to feed their Cattle; and fare themſelves ſo hardly, that an Epidemic Diſeaſe has been produced by a Famine.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 24th, aſſure us, that Marſhal Daun's Army is increaſed to 76,000 Men; that they are but one Day's March from the Pruſſians, who, with two Armies, the one commanded by the King in Perſon, and the other by Marſhal Keith, cover the Siege of Olmutz, which is carried on by a Third, under the Command of the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau. Her Imperial Majeſty has declared three Field Marſhals, Cajetau Kollowrath, Konigſegg, and Keil, Nadaſti and Serbelloni are declared Generals of Horſe.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Speedwell Sloop of War, dated Spithead, June 15.

"On the firſt of June, by Signal from Lord Anſon, the Signal was made for weighing Anchor, which was repeated by Admiral Hawke, and Commodore Howe, but the latter lay by for near two Hours after the grand Fleet had ſailed, and then weighed, and made Sail with about 100 Ships; but the grand Fleet keeping a Channel Courſe, and we hauling over for the Coaſt of France, I found we were to ſeparate.

"The next Morning we ſaw Cape la Hogue; but it blowing hard in the Night, one Tranſport loſt her Maſt, and another her Bowſprit. On the 3d we came to an Anchor to ſtop Tide, between Jerſey and Sark, where was a total Loſs of one Tranſport, by running foul of a ſunken Rock; but by timely Aſſiſtance the Troops were all taken out, and the Ship ſunk. Nothing remarkable happened till the 6th, when the whole Fleet anchored in Cancalle-bay, at near Two o' Clock; and, immediately after anchoring, the Signal was made for all the Pilots of the flat-bottomed Boats to repair on board the Commodore, to receive Orders for diſembarking the Troops, which was complied with; but there being a ſmall Fortification of 3 Guns, the Succeſs went in Shore, and ſoon ſilenced it; during that Time, Opportunity was taken for landing, and before Half paſt Eight the ſame Evening, were landed 5000 Men.

"The Inhabitants of Cancalle fled, and left us quiet Poſſeſſion of the Town, which the Soldiers with Sailors plundered. There were ſeveral Soldiers and Seamen taken Priſoners for the above, one of which was hanged, and ſeveral Seamen flogged, and ſent on board their Ships. Cancalle conſiſts of about 40 Houſes, at the Foot of a ſteep Hill; from the Top of which about 100 of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of Kingſly's Grenadiers. The next Morning early the Remainder of the Troops were diſembarked with the Light Horſe and Field Pieces, with Cohorns. When all was landed, they encamped within Muſket-ſhot of the Town till the next Morning, and then marched for St. Maloes, leaving only one Regiment at Cancalle, where they pitched their Tents within two Miles of St. Maloes, and took up their Head Quarters at a Village called St. Savar.

"As ſoon as Night came on, the General being acquainted there were many Ships aground, with ſome on the Stocks, he diſpatched a Party of Men to ſet the Ships on Fire, which conſiſted of 105 Sail, of which 33 were Privateers, which had the deſired Effect; they likewiſe burnt their Storehouſes with Hemp, Flax and Cordage, and rendered their Rope-walk uſeleſs. There was only one Ship ſaved, which was afloat, and was a Privateer of 40 Guns.

"The next Morning the Duke of Marlborough ſent a Regiment a Day's March into the Country, who took up their Quarters at the Town of Dol that Night, which is about 14 Miles from St. Maloes, where they were kindly entertained, and in their March met no Oppoſition; and by what we can learn, there are not 500 regular Troops in the Country. The Town of St. Maloes is all walled round, and of a vaſt Thickneſs, and of a great Height, ſo that our Scaling-ladders could not reach the Top, and which it is thought would take a Month's regular Siege; and by Sea there are two narrow Batteries, and a narrow Entrance very dangerous for our Ships to attempt going within Gun-ſhot. On the 10th they broke up the Camp before St. Maloes, and marched back to Cancalle, and there pitched their Tents, where every Thing was got in Readineſs for their embarking the following Day, which was compleated, both Men and Horſe, and the Tranſports all ſafe at Anchor in the Bay.

"There is a Talk of the Fleet's going againſt Granville, which is on the other Side of the Bay, about 6 Leagues Diſtance from St. Maloes, prettily ſituated on the Top of a Hill, with a Battery of 18 Pieces of Cannon on a Neck of Land, which commands the Town, and likewiſe a great Part of the Bay; there is alſo a dry Harbour, and I am in Doubt our Ships cannot come near enough to ſilence the Fort. At our leaving the Fleet, we ſaw 22 large Lugſail Boats which came from Jerſey, which I believe are to land our Troops with the Flat-bottom Boats, all at one Time, as there is a Camp at Granville, and no one knows the Number of Men therein; but, in my Opinion, it is more for Show than any Thing elſe."

Another Letter informs us, that upon the Landing of our Troops near St. Maloes, the People left their Habitations, and ran up into the Country; upon which the Duke of Marlborough ſent a Troop of Horſe to fetch them back again to their Houſes, where he promiſed them they ſhould be ſafe, and paid for whatever our Forces had from them, which was afterwards punctually obſerved. In this March the Horſe diſcovered a large Baſon behind the Town, where were collected all the Shipping belonging to that Port, being hid from the Sight of our Fleet by a very large Rotunda, ſaid to be four Times as large as Ranelagh, near the Rope-walk, which was the Store-houſe for Hemp and Naval Stores; which Information being given to the Duke of Marlborough, he ordered thither all the Horſe, with a Foot Soldier mounted behind each Horſeman, with Hand Grenades, Matches, &c. who, together with the Horſe, ſet Fire to the Rotunda and Shipping, which deſtroyed all but one Privateer which lay in the Stream, and 7 ſmall Craft by the Walls of the Town.

Granville, or Graveling, a Sea Port of France, to which Place our Fleet is ſuppoſed to be gone, was, in the Beginning of the Year 1755, in a moſt defenceleſs Condition, the Batteries being chiefly ſtored with Timbers; in which or worſe State, it is now ſaid to ſtand: There are always a great Number of Shipping here, it lying ſo convenient for Trade.

June 17. We learn, by a private Letter from Peterſburg, that the Court ſeems perfectly tranquil, and that the Britiſh Miniſter ſeems of late to have the Aſcendant.

According to private letters from Vienna, the Duke of Aremberg is to command the army of protection, which is aſſembling to cover that capital. It is confirmed that the Ruſſian Miniſter recommends ſtrongly a pacification; which, however, ſeems to be a little hard of digeſtion; tho' there are in the Imperial cabinet perſons of diſtinction inclined to peace.

According to ſome advices from the Hague, the States General are not quite ſo complaiſant to certain foreign miniſters as they were formerly; but pretend to underſtand treaties as well as they, and not to be dictated to in regard to their conſtruction. The general opinion there is, that in a poſt or two, we ſhall have news of the reduction of Olmutz, and perhaps of a ceſſation of arms in Moravia.

Private advices ſeem to make it probable, that two or three French men of war, with the new governor of Minorca on board, are taken by Admiral Saunders's ſquadron; tho' the government has not yet received any account of it in form.

Some Tranſports, with about 500 Soldiers, Ammunition, &c. are ordered to proceed immediately as a Reinforcement to our Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

According to private Letters from Dantzick, the Ruſſian Reſident has applied, in very ſtrong Terms, to the Magiſtrates, for the Admiſſion of Troops, at leaſt in the Outworks, and propoſed many advantageous Conditions, to which it is probable the Magiſtrates would liſten, if the Burghers, who in the preſent State of Things are abſolute Maſters of the Place, had not, with the greateſt Firmneſs and Unanimity, declared againſt it. The ſame Letters ſay, that the Ruſſian Troops in the Neighbourhood of Warſaw, have made a Halt, and ſeem diſpoſed to go into Quarters of Cantonment.

They write from Bruſſels, that they expect, with great Anxiety, the News of a Battle between the Hanoverians and French, which, if the latter are beaten, muſt have

terrible Consequences; tho' some pretend to be well informed, that the Count de Clermont has Orders to hazard nothing, but to keep his Army in a Body, to act on the Defensive, till it shall be seen what Turn Affairs will take in Moravia.

It is said, with great Confidence, that Admiral Osborne's Fleet has taken two French Men of War, and destroyed two others, after an obstinate Engagement.

June 20. Letters from Paris, by the way of Brussels, say, that the court is extremely embarrassed; that the Sieurs Palmi and Rouille, the one secretary at war, and the other for foreign affairs, have desired leave to resign, and obtained it; that several persons have been lately sent to the Bastile, for talking too freely of public affairs.

They write from the Hague, that the extraordinary Sitting of the States General, which began the 21st of May, was to be continued till the 8th of June; that there was a great ferment in the assembly; that six provinces were for making the augmentation of 13,000 men; and that the town of Amsterdam alone opposed it.

We are assured that the grand fleet is divided into three squadrons, in order to act against as many different places on the enemy's coast.

The end of the expedition against St. Maloes being answered, in destroying the shipping in the Harbour, and the troops again embarked without loss, it is said they will immediately proceed to some other part of France with the like intent. The security of our own trade, and the distressing of that of the enemy, seem to be the chief objects of the present expedition; to which may be added, the keeping their troops in continual alarm, and harrassing them, by diverting the course of their march, as the Place attacked requires fresh assistance.

The SPEECH of the lords commissioners to both houses of parliament, on the 20th of June, 1758.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE have received the king's commands, upon this occasion, to assure you, that his majesty has the deepest sense of the loyalty and good affections, demonstrated by his parliament throughout the whole course of this session. The zeal which you have shewn for his majesty's honour and real interest, in all parts; your earnestness to surmount every difficulty; and your ardour to carry on the war, with the utmost vigour, in order to a safe and honourable peace, must convince all the world, that the antient spirit of the British nation is still subsisting, in its full force.

His majesty has also commanded us to acquaint you, that he has taken all such measures, as have appeared to be most conducive to answer your publick-spirited views and wishes. Through your assistance, and by the blessing of God upon the conduct and bravery of the combined army, his majesty has been enabled, not only to deliver his dominions in Germany, from the oppressions and devastations of the French, but to push his advantages on this side of the Rhine.

His majesty has cemented the union between him and his good brother, the king Prussia, by new engagements; with which you have been already fully acquainted.

Our fleets and armies are now actually employed in such expeditions, as appeared likely to annoy the enemy in the most sensible manner; to promote the welfare and prosperity of these kingdoms; and, particularly, to preserve our rights and possessions in America; and to make France feel our just weight and real strength in those parts. His majesty trusts in the divine providence, that they may be blessed with such success as will most effectually tend to these great and desirable ends.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,

We are particularly commanded by the king to return you his thanks for those ample supplies, which you have so freely and unanimously given. His majesty grieves for the burthens of his people; but your readiness in supporting the war, is the most probable means the sooner to deliver you from it. You may be assured that nothing will be wanting, on his majesty's part, to secure the most frugal management.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

His majesty has directed us to repeat his recommendation to you to promote harmony and good agreement amongst his faithful subjects; and to make the uprightness and purity of his intentions and measures rightly understood. Exert yourselves in maintaining the peace and good order of the country, by enforcing obedience to the laws, and lawful authority; and by making the people sensible, how much they hurt their own true interest by the contrary practice.

For their sakes, the king has commanded us to press this upon you; for their true interest and happiness are his majesty's great and constant object.

Then the commissioners by his majesty's command prorogued the parliament to Thursday the 3d day of August next.

BOSTON, August 14.

Our Advices by Captains Trefry and Stevenson, who arrived here since our last, the former from Halifax, and the other directly from Chabarous Bay in 15 Days, are as follows;

That since the burning the French Ships in Louisbourg Harbour, viz. on Sunday the 23d in the Morning, a Shell from our Batteries was hove into the Citadel, set it all in Flames, and in two Hours burnt it to the Ground: That on the 24th the Town was set on Fire in several Places by the Bombs and red-hot Shot, which were fired chiefly from General Wolfe's Batteries; and the greatest Part of the Houses in the Town were consumed, with the Church, all the new Barracks, and most of the others burnt, with near 300 Men, Women and Children: That several Breaches were made in their Walls, one of them 40 Feet in Length; and that a Breach was made also in the West-Gate: That most of the Enemy's Cannon were dismounted: That the Inhabitants had quitted the Town out at the East-Gate under the Walls:---That Deserters from them came over daily, and say that the Place would have been given up long before, had they not been afraid of being put to the Sword by the Highlanders and Rangers, whom they imagine to be Savages: That 20 Mortars besides Cannon were playing upon the City Night and Day: That our Army was very healthy, and in high Spirits; and they expect every Hour the Garrison will surrender, altho' the Governor had given out that he would defend it whilst he had 20 Men left alive: That in the Night following, the 24th, a Number of Boats from the Men of War went and took Possession of the Island-Battery, which was tore to Pieces, they hoisted English Colours there, and then proceeded into the Harbour, and took a 74 Gun Ship, and secured her under one of our Batteries; the French Commodore's Ship of 74 Guns being aground, they set Fire to, and burnt her; about 170 Men were taken Prisoners, and as many more killed and burnt in this Action: That besides the two Vessels navigated by Spaniards, which were bound into Louisbourg with Provisions, &c. but taken by our Cruizers at the Beginning of the Siege, another of the same Sort was taken on the 25th ult.---That there was then in the Harbour only our late Province-Snow and 4 other small Vessels; the Merchant-Ships all sunk and destroyed, 5 of them were sunk across the Mouth of the Harbour.---

The above is extracted chiefly from a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, from an Officer in the Expedition, dated at Chabarous-Bay, July 25th.

Capt. Stephenson informs, that he left Cape-Breton on the 26th, just after Noon, and that the whole of that Day the Firing ceased on both Sides; the Reason of it we doubtless shall hear by the first Vessel which arrives, that sails after him.

By a Vessel from Arrowsick we learn, that there was no Appearance of either French or Indians near that Place last Wednesday.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Expedition against Fort Du Quesne, dated at Fort Loudoun, July 17, 1758.

"In my last I advised you the Progress made in our Expedition; and I can now tell you that the Supplies at Ray's-Town, on the Road between Littleton and that, Carlisle and this, compleats all the Necessaries for the Expedition. The whole may be at Head Quarters in 10 Days. The Artillery will be here To-morrow. The General is expected in 3 or 4 Days. By the present Appearance of Things I imagine we shall begin the grand March in about 30 Days. The Troops are in high Spirits, notwithstanding the severe Duty; and the Hopes, I may say Assurance, of Success, makes them go thro' it with Chearfulness. A Road is opening between Fort-Frederick in Maryland, to Fort-Cumberland; Capt. Joslyn is on this Business. It is yet uncertain the Route we shall take; I am of Opinion a Road will be cut from Ray's-Town to Fort-Cumberland, where we fall into that made by General Braddock. A strong Fort is building at Ray's-Town, and a large Magazine. At the Foot you have the Number of Troops destined for this Expedition. I am told there are about 200 Indians with Colonel Boquet, they are going and coming every Day; they have been supplied with every Thing they asked. The Parties that have been scouting near Fort Du Quesne say, the Indians are very numerous there. We expect Orders to decamp every Moment; we wish their Arrival. Ray's-Town is 90 Miles from Fort Du Quesne."

List of Troops employed in this Expedition.

350 Royal Americans, 4 Companies.
1200 Highlanders, 13 ditto.
2600 Virginians,
2700 Pennsylvanians,
1000 Waggoners, Sutlers, and Followers of the Army.

7850 This is the Computation, &c.
800 deducted, Garrisoning the Forts.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, in Rhode-Island, August 17, 1758.

"I have now the Satisfaction with Certainty, to advise you of the Surrender of Louisbourg on the 26th ult. We lost but 300 Men during the Siege, and killed 1500 of the Enemy.----The Garrison of 4500, with the Sailors, are Prisoners of War.----The Inhabitants are to be sent to France.----This Advice I have just now received by Express from Boston, which perhaps you may have by Express to the Governments before this reaches you, as the Express informs me, that a Packet for the Governments left Louisbourg with the Vessel that arrived at Boston Yesterday, about Ten o' Clock in the Morning."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, August 20, 1758.

"By last Night's Post I received the following Advice from Boston, dated the 14th Instant.----A Gentleman is just come to Town from Cape-Ann, and informs that a Fisherman arrived there last Night, who said, that he spoke with a French Prize, bound into Halifax, and received the agreeable News that Louisbourg surrendered to the English on the 26th of July, and that the English Ships were all in the Harbour before they came away. We believe it to be true, as by the latest Accounts we have Reason to expect it."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, August 14, 1758.

"Major Rogers and the Enemy, the 8th Inst. had a Brush near Fort Anne, near the Wood-Creek.---All that we know of the Affair, is, That the Enemy, about 150 Indians, and 300 Canadians, designed to cut off our Escort between Saraghtoga and Fort Edward; but were met by Rogers, with about 600, who received the first Fire, which killed and wounded several of his Men. The Engagement lasted about 2 Hours. We have had killed of our own Men, some say 50, others 80. The French 60 or 70 at least. We took two Prisoners; who tell, the Enemy lost several Persons of Note; particularly Monsr. Morrier, one of the principal Directors of Indian Affairs;---A Person noted for going among the Indian Settlements, and bringing them a great Distance to War, he was called the Indian General. Rogers pursued the Enemy two Miles, but could not come up with them. The next Day he buried his Dead, and scalped the Enemy: Next Post it is probable I may be able to send you further Particulars of this Affair."

Since the above, we have Letters by Yesterday's Post which say, that Rogers's Party was 700, with Puttnam in the Front; that they fell in on the 8th Inst. near Fort-Ann with a Party of 170 Indians, and 280 Canadians and Colony Troops. Rogers's Party was then in an Indian File, which took up a long while before the Rear came up. A Scout has been out since from Half-Way Brook, to the Place of Action, and found upwards of 40 Indians Bodies, twenty scalped: They counted upwards of 100 dead Bodies, and believe there might be many more, but the Stench was so great they could not stand it. Rogers buried all his Dead.

The Enemy carried off Major Puttnam, Lieutenant Tracy, and three Provincials. The Regular Officers that were with Rogers give him a very good Character, and say he behaved extremely well. A Flag of Truce came to the Camp at Lake George the 12th, and we learn Vaudreuil will agree to an Exchange of Prisoners. Major Puttnam, &c. are at Ticonderoga. Rogers's Party consisted of 65 Regular Soldiers Volunteers, and 2 Officers, 80 light armed Infantry, and 80 Rangers, the rest were made up of Provincials.

The Brig Hannah, Captain Faris, from this Place to Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried to Guadaloupe. And the Captains Hoskins and Hayward, from Maryland for Antigua, are also taken.

Captain Moore, for this Port from Londonderry, sailed with Captain Falls.

"*On Wednesday, the 16th Instant, died here* TENCH FRANCIS, *Esq; Attorney at Law. He was no less remarkable for his strict Fidelity than for his profound Skill in his profession. He filled the Stations of Attorney General of this Province, and Recorder of this City, for a Number of Years, with the highest Reputation; and when declining Health had called him from the Bar, he continued his Usefulness to his Country, by carrying on a large and honourable Trade. His domestic Virtues made him* dear *to his Family; his Learning and Abilities,* valuable *to the Community; to both his Death is a real Loss.*"

The Privateer Spry, Capt. Spring, of this Port, has taken a French Dutch Schooner, laden with Dry Goods and Provision, bound to Guadaloupe from St. Eustatia, and sent her into Antigua.

We have Advice from Ray's-Town, that two Men have been killed, two wounded, and two carried off lately by the Indians, on the Road between Fort Littleton and that Place.

Last Night Capt. Haselton arrived here from Halifax, which he left the Tenth Instant, and brought us the following Confirmation of the Reduction of Louisbourg.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Louisbourg to his Friend in Halifax, dated July 26, 1758.

"I hope To-morrow the French will give up the Ground where Louisbourg stood. Most of the Town is burnt to the Ground, and three of their Ships of War are also destroyed. Last Night about 500 of our Seamen, in Boats, commanded by Captain Lefourney, went into the Harbour, and brought out one 64 Gun Ship, and set another, of 74 Guns, on Fire. Now all the French Men of War are intirely destroyed. Their Walls and Batteries are in such a bad Condition, that they cannot bring a Gun to bear on us. We have taken three large Spanish Ships, laden with Stores, going into Louisbourg, very valuable Prizes. This Moment a Flag of Truce is arrived from the French, I suppose to ask Terms, tho' it is thought they will not get any other than to be made Prisoners of War."

Another Letter, dated the 27th of July, says, "Yesterday I wrote you some News, which is now confirmed. The Garrison of Louisbourg is surrendered Prisoners of War. I am this Moment returned from Louisbourg, where I dined at the Expence of the French. We had 3 Dishes for Dinner, and Plenty of Claret; there is not a single House in Town but a Shot or Shell has been in it. It is a dismal Sight to see so many fine Women crying about the Garrison; some with one Child, some with three or four about them, and in their Arms. We have killed of the French in the Siege upwards of 1500, and our Loss in all is not above 300. We have upwards of 4500 Prisoners. This Morning our Troops took Possession of the Garrison, commanded by Major Farquhar. He was the first Man that entered the Place, Capt. Wall next, at the Head of the Royal Grenadiers."

On receiving the above glorious News, our Bells were set a Ringing, the Guns were fired, Bonfires were lighted, and the City was beautifully illuminated.

As the New-York Post rode Ninety Miles last Monday in order to bring the Glad-tidings, the Gentlemen of the Place immediately opened a Subscription, to which they gave generously, and made up a very handsome Sum for him.

*** For want of Room we are obliged to leave out the York News, and several new Advertisements till next Week.

Post-Office, New-York, August 16, 1758.

PUBLICK NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received his Excellency General ABERCROMBIE'S Order, to have a Packet-Boat ready to sail, for that he intends to dispatch one on or about the 25th Instant.

ALEXANDER COLDEN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Salley, John Cowan from St. Christophers.
----Brothers, James Simpson from Antigua.
----Princess Mary, Jonathan Porter from Anguilla.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Morton from Boston.
-----Mary-Ann, Samuel Spofforth from Bermuda.
Sloop Betsey, Elisha Durfey from R. Island.
-----Seaflower, Seth Ewer from N. Carolina.
-----Meas, Philip Hall from Antigua.
Ship Hannibal, Henry Buck from St. Christophers.
Snow Bristol Merchant, William Maxwell from Ditto.
Schooner Deep-bay, John Webley from Do.
----------Rebecca, David Welsh from Montserrat.
----------Two Brothers, F. Rodgers from Newfoundland.
----------Dispatch, Thomas Mulford from N. Carolina.
------- --Antigua-Packet, James Waughop from Antigua.

OUT. Schooner Pitt, Francis Moore for Liverpool.
Sloop Betsey, Elisha Durfey for R. Island.
-----Little Hunter, Thomas Grue for N. Carolina.
-----Rebecca, John Williams for Do.
-----Endeavour, Thomas Morton for Boston.
-----Speedwell, John Kennedy for Halifax.

CLEARED. Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy to Jamaica.
-----Nancy, Alexander Sage to Cork.
Schooner Charming Salley, Josiah Sears to Halifax.
----------Polly, Joel Sturdwant to Virginia.
----------Pitt, Francis Moore to Liverpool.
----------Seaflower, William Mace to N. York.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide to N. York.
-----Elizabeth, Elisha Thatcher to Halifax.
-----Diamond, Fortunatus Shearman to R. Island.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the Borough and County of Lancaster.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for Times past, having taken this Method to publish their Intentions, I have presumed to address you for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election at which Time I purpose to stand a Candidate for said Office. Your Favours on this Occasion to me granted, shall be thankfully acknowledged by Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM M'CAUSLAND.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1758.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Impression of the SERMONS of the Rev. GILBERT TENNENT, are hereby informed, that all the Volumes are now finished, and may be had at the Author's House, upon the Terms mentioned in the printed Proposals. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 7th Day of September next, at the House of John Smith, in Lower Milford Township, Bucks County, A certain Messuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, situated in the Township aforesaid, bounded by Land of John Roberts, John Edwards, Grace Tyson, and Nicholas Ashton, containing 200 Acres, more or less, being late the Estate of Samuel Clark, in Right of his to hold to the Purchaser during the Life of the said Clark; taken in Execution by

Aug. 21, 1758. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

AS WILLIAM FRIZEL has now declined riding the Stage between Lancaster and Philadelphia, he requests that all who are indebted to him for the Carriage of News-papers, or other services done as a Post rider, would pay the same immediately to Ludwick Byerly, who has undertaken to ride in his Stead, and who is properly impowered to receive the same. As said Frizel can appeal to all concerned, that he has faithfully served them for upwards of two Years, during which Time he has received very little of his just Dues, he now requests that all Delinquents may make speedy Payment of the same, otherwise he will, in Justice to his Family, be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting their Accounts into the Hands of a Magistrate, in order to recover the same.

WILLIAM FRIZEL.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1758.

DESERTED *from a Recruiting Party of Captain Skey's Company, in Burlington, on the Seventh Instant, William Robertson, born in Old England, a Labourer, five Feet seven Inches high, of a brown Complexion, grey Eyes, slender made, and is a great Talker. He worked some Time ago at Trenton, about 30 Years of Age. And Robert Tittit also deserted from the said Company on the Ninth Instant; he was born in Smithfield, about ten Miles from Bristol, likewise a Labourer, five Feet eleven Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, has short brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and is slender made, talks little, worked some Time ago at Mr. Eare's in Burlington, and is 22 Years of Age. Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and secures them in any of His Majesty's Goals, and acquaints the Captain thereof in York, or the Party in Philadelphia, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward for each, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament, and all reasonable Charges.* ¶

Philadelphia, August 24, 1758.

RUN away on the 14th of this instant August, from the Subscriber, living in Strasburgh Township, Lancaster County, a Servant Man, named Henry Lancaster, about 25 Years of Age, is a swarthy sour looking Fellow, and is round shouldered: Had on a brown Coat, Flax Shirt, new and old Check Trowsers, patched with white Linen, old Hat, and wears his own black Hair. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN REES.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for some Years past, having taken this Method to publish their Intentions, I have presumed, in the same Manner, to address you for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, at which Time I purpose to stand a Candidate for the said Office. Your Favours on this Occasion, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

Philadelphia, August 10 1758. ⊕ JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

AS it was my constant Endeavour, while I held the Office of Sheriff for this City and County, to execute it with that Care, Tenderness and Fidelity, which so important an Office requires, I presume again to offer myself a Candidate for the same Office; and as I am sensible, that nothing less than a faithful Discharge of so great a Trust can be a proper Return to the Publick for such a Mark of their Favour and Confidence, I assure them of the Continuance of my Endeavours for the publick Good in that Office, and a steady and impartial Adherence to every Duty therein: And upon these Principles I hope again for your Votes at the ensuing Election, in Favour of

Your obliged Friend, SAMUEL MORRIS.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Favours, in chusing me for your Coroner this Year; and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the ensuing Year, your like Favours will very much oblige your very humble Servant,

⊕ THOMAS BOUDE.

N. B. Good Cedar Posts to be sold by said Boude.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Coroner's Office, for some Years past, having taken this Method of publishing their Intentions, I have presumed in the same Manner to address you for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, at which Time I propose to stand a Candidate for said Office; your Favours on this Occasion shall begratefully acknowledged by

¶ *Your Friend,* PETER ROBESON.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to serve. Enquire of John Elton, in Front-street, a little above Arch-street. ‡

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to serve, and is fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ‖

A SINGLE Person, who understands Arithmetick, and Merchants Accounts, and can write a good Copy hand, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to DAVID JAMES DOVE, or JOHN REILY. ⊗

For LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP KING GEORGE, *CHARLES DINGEE*, Commander;

Mounts 16 Carriage Guns, and completely fitted with Small-Arms and Close Quarters: Two Thirds of her Cargo being ready to take in, she will certainly sail on or before the First of September. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Scott* and *M'Michael*, or said Commander.

As it is intended this Ship shall carry forty Men, a few good Landsmen will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying as above.------A few likely Men and Women Servants, imported in said Ship from Belfast, whose indented Times are to be disposed of, on reasonable Terms, by Scott and M'Michael. They have also imported a choice Parcel of Irish Linens, which will be sold cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit.

August 3, 1758.

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Dungan, in Biberry Township, Philadelphia County, about the latter End of June last, a pyed Cow, without any Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

⊕ SAMUEL DUNGAN.

RUN away from the Snow Baltimore, Robert Farthing Master, a three Years Servant, named Thomas Jobson, about 17 Years of Age, he is tall and thin, and the Fore-finger on his Right-hand crooked: Had on when he went away, a small round Hat, bound round with yellow Tinsel, a blue Waistcoat, black Breeches, a pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever apprehends the said Jobson, and brings him to me, or secures him in any Goal, shall be paid all Charges, and receive a reasonable Reward, from *Robert Farthing*.

N. B. If any Commander of a Ship should ship the said Servant, he is desired to advise the said Robert Farthing of the same.

Just imported, and to be sold by

JOHN BLEAKLEY,

At the Three Bibles in Market-street, opposite the Shambles,

FOlio Quarto, Octavo and Twelves Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and Psalm Books; Mair's Book-keeping, Hill's and Fisher's Arithmetick, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling Books, the World, Mariner's Kallenders and Compasses, Sellers's Navigation Atkinson's Epitome, Charts of the King's and St. George's Channels, a large Assortment of Sermon Books and small Histories, Virgil Delphini, Cicero's select Orations, Clarke's Ovid, Erasmus, Cordery, Esop's Fables, Introduction, Homer, Justin and Florus; Gordon's Geography, Murphy's Lucian, Poetæ Minores, Xenophon, Schrivelius's Lexicon, Greek Testaments, Longinus, Wettenhall's Greek and Latin Grammars, Sallust, Latin Cordery, Tully's Offices, Young's, Cole's and Dyche's Dictionaries, Cæsar's Commentaries, Horace Delphini, Sententiæ Pueriles, Stone's Euclid, Aurelius Nepos, Juvenalis, Gemmaticæ Rudimenta. ⸗

August 2, 1758.

STOLEN *from John Moore, on the 23d Day of last Month, at Night, two Yards and a Half of Linen, and a Pair of good Leather Housings. And the same Night there was taken from John Watt, a grey Horse, five Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, and was very lame when taken away. One John Caldwell (a Man about five Feet ten Inches high, of a fair sandy Complexion, with a blue Coat, and brown Jacket without Sleeves, a Pair of Leather, and a Pair of Thickset Breeches and has a remarkable Mark on one Side of his Neck, under his Cheek Bone) is suspected to be the Thief. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and for Thief and Horse, so that the Thief may be secured in any Goal in this Province, Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by us the Subscribers, living in Kennet Township, Chester County.* JOHN MOORE, JOHN WATT. †

TO be sold by publick Vendue, on the Eighth Day of September next, a Plantation, late the Estate of Caleb Cowpland, Esq; deceased, containing about 80 Acres, situated in the Township of Chester, on the Southwest Side of Chester Creek, about a Mile from Chester, with a good House, Barn and Orchard, on it, and a fine Spring near the Door, well watered and timbered, and in good Order, with a Quantity of Meadow, now in the Tenure of Hugh Kerns. The Title indisputable. The Conditions of Sale to be known at the Time and Place aforesaid, and made as easy as possible, by

JONATHAN COWPLAND.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the above mentioned Caleb Cowpland, Esq; late of the Borough of Chester, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged by

† JONATHAN COWPLAND, Administrator.

STRAYED or stolen in March or April last, a bay Mare (lately belonging to Philip Welsh, deceased) about 8 Years old 13 Hands high, has a Slit in one Ear, and some Saddle Spots on her Back. Whoever brings said Mare to William Ball, Goldsmith, in Front street, Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

To be sold by said William Ball, a Quantity of good Rye, a good Waggon good Upland and Meadow Hay, and other Things, as usual. He gives ready Money for old Gold and Silver. ⊕

RUN away from Abraham Dehaven, of New Providence Township, Philadelphia County, Innholder, a Dutch Servant Man, named Henry Pencor, about 23 Years of Age, and about five Feet three Inches high, of a sandy Complexion, has yellow Hair, and a reddish Beard: Had on and took with him when he went away, a light coloured Jacket, good Felt Hat, several Tow Trowsers, two or three Pair of Shoes, and several Shirts. Whoever brings said Servant to his said Master, or secures him in any Goal, so that he may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ABRAHAM DEHAVEN.

N. B. Said Servant was Driver of a Waggon in the King's Service.

Wilmington, July 18, 1758.

WHereas the Subscriber has already advertised in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to him to come and pay their respective Debts, and for all Persons having any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid, and little Notice has been taken thereof; this is therefore once more to desire all Persons indebted to him, to come and pay their Debts due to him, as he is going in a short Time to remove out of the County, which if not done, will oblige him to make use of such methods as will be disagreeable to him, and expensive to them. The Subscriber has now on Hand a neat and compleat Assortment of Goods fitting for a Country Store, which he will sell very cheap. Any Person inclining to keep a Store in a Country Town, may have them on very good Terms, and long Credit, and come into the House he now lives in, which has been for many Years a well accustomed House for the Business. He has also several other Things to dispose of, too tedious to mention here. ♈ ABRAHAM JUDAH. Tbc 8. Ws.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, on the West-side of Second street, between Vine-street and Callowhill Street, and next to the House of Mr. David Deshler, containing in Front, on Second-street, 16 Feet, 9 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Peter Young, subject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Sixpence Sterling per Annum.* Also a House and Lot, on the West-side of Second street, next the Corner of Callowhill Street, containing in Front, on Second-street, 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Robert Shepard, subject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Fourpence Sterling per Annum.*

N. B. The above Houses are insured for seven Years.

For Terms of Sale, apply to John Jennings, in Third-street, Tbc. 3 M.

Just imported in the last Ships from London, and to be sold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store, in Front-street, next Door to John Mifflin, Esq;

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbc.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1758.

To the *PUBLIC*.

ON Monday, the Ninth Instant, Messieurs DOVE and REILY propose to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr. DOVE Greek, Latin, and the English Language, according to the most exact Rules of Grammar, with such an accurate and masculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The best Translations of the best Classics shall be read and explained in the English School, the Beauties and remarkable Passages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Observation. By Mr. REILY will be taught Writing in all the usual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as usual. Tbc. 6 M.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security by Mortgage, or Otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

Just imported from Europe, and to be sold very cheap by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his store in Water-street, the third door above Market-street,

OZenbrigs, Russia drillings, Raven's duck, Irish and Russia sheeting, Irish dowlas, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, tandems, silesias, calicoes and chints, cotton hollands, long and clear lawns, cambricks, thicksets, pillows and jeans, lungee and bandanoes, mohair, muslins, best scarff buttons, plated and double wash'd ditto, mens fine and coarse thread and worsted stockings, Scots coloured and stitching threads, figured willtons for mens coats, black, blue and scarlet everlastings, shirt buttons, an assortment of tapes, pot and fool's cap writing paper, scarlet, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants and tammies, rattinets, shaloons, wide and narrow blue cambletts, Indian guns, and a few neat fowling pieces, FF and F gunpowder, bar lead, bird, pigeon, duck, turkey, and swan shot, silk faggathies, black, blue and green calimancoes, ell wd. persians, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, mens and boys castor and felt hats, red and blue stroud, red half thicks, red and striped flannels, scarlet cloth, coating and naps, red and figured gartering, cotton laces, pins, sewing silk, sky blue sattin, broad scarlet, blue and white bunting, 20, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, and 3d nails, an assortment of cutlary, gun locks, mill saws, &c. &c. Tbc.

Just imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be sold by retail, at the store prices, for ready money only, by

JOHN ORD,

At the corner of Market-street,

SUPER and superfine scarlet, blue, black, green, buff, yellow and cloth coloured broadcloths, with trimmings, superratinets, shaloons, durants, best flaxen sprig linen, Irish sheetings, nankeens, brown long lawns, Irish linens, cotton checks, thicksets, dy'd jeans, dark printed cottons, chintz patterns, light do. calicoes, chintz, cambricks, lawns, a large assortment of gold and silver hat and jacket lace, regimental do. royal American hat lace, silver sword knots, gold do. a large assortment of gold and silver work'd buttons, silver chain, gold and silver cord, vellum, and thread, silver fluzey, gold and silver garters, crimson, scarlet and drab coloured threads, buff, scarlet, blue, orange, crimson, white, green, black and cloth coloured sewing silks, china taffeties, India sattins, black paduasoy, India damask, black, white, yellow, blue and buff English sattins, scarlet, green, blue, crimson and cloth coloured English velvets, crimson Genoa velvet, crimson, blue, and spotted silk shags, finger work'd garters, scarlet, buff, black, blue and cloth colour'd stocking breeches, silk do. buff jackets, silk stockings, black, white, plain and ribbed, scarlet, black, blue and green hair shags, worsted do. scarlet, blue and green naps, scarlet and blue coatings, cloth colour'd Bath coatings, coarse blue broadcloths by the bale or piece, forrest cloths, double and single alopeens, camblets, hairbines, everlastings, faggathies, black ruffel, flower'd do. scarff twist and buttons, mens superfine grey and black hose, cotton hollands, white and black lace, a large assortment of plated and wash buttons, silvered do. cotton shapes, velvet do. and sundry other goods, suitable for the season.-----Superfine cloths, 34s. per yd. Ditto blue, 35s. Rattinets, 4s. Durants, 2s. 6d. And other goods in proportion. Tbctf.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold at the usual credit, by

BAYNTON *and* BARD,

At their Store in Water-street, three doors above Walnut-street,

ENglish, Scotch, and Irish ozenbrigs, flaxen and hempen sprig linen, Russia and raven duck, 7-8ths Irish dowlas, demy 3-qr. ditto, 9-8ths white Irish sheeting, 9-8ths and yd. wd. white Russia ditto, yd. wd. brown Russia ditto, brown Pomerania linen, 3 qr. and 7-eighth garlix, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 7-8ths and yd. wide Irish linen, white and brown quadruple silesia yd. wd. tandem garlix, yd. wd. Nunn's holland, pistol lawns, clear and spotted lawns, German and Holland long ditto, clouting diaper, diaper and damask tablecloths and napkening, tandem double silesias, 3-qr. Russia diaper, curdled Russia linen, white princes linen, cambricks, yd. and ell wd. tanjebs, 6-qr. cossees, a variety of cotton and linen checks, buckrams, nankeens, calicoes, coloured Scotch handkerchiefs, blue and white, and red and white Dutch pinn'd work ditto, cotton and lungee romals, bandanoes, tapsels, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, black paduasoys, black and changeable persians, calimancoes, durants, tammies, thicksets, fustians, mens and womens thread and worsted hose, knit worsted waistcoats and breeches, castor and felt hats, balladine sewing silk, silk and cotton laces, Scots and Nuns thread, nonsopretties, gartering, buttons and mohair, coloured thread, needles, pins, silk and cotton and worsted caps, butchers knives, with sheaths, large clasp and penknives, case buck and bone knives and forks, snuff-boxes, taylors shears, scissars, shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, mens and womens shammy and lamb gloves, writing paper, ivory combs, a variety of ribbons, quality binding, tapes, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon, shot and bar lead, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20-penny nails, steel, frying-pans, superfine broadcloths, and bohea tea. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

August 31, 1758

NUMB. 1549.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

SIR, *Philadelphia, August 28. 1758.*

AGREEABLE to your Request to the Governor in Council, at the Close of the Hearings of the Charges against you, I herewith send you an Account of the Proceedings on that Occasion, and am,

SIR, *Your most obedient humble Servant,*

To WILLIAM MOORE, *Esq;* RICHARD PETERS.

IN Consequence of a Petition that hath been presented on the 14th of this Instant to the Governor by *William Moore*, Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of *Chester* County, humbly praying, that his Honour would be pleased, as soon as convenient, to appoint a Day for hearing the Charges against him for Mal-conduct in his Office, and his Answers to the same; His Honour, with Advice of Council, was pleased to appoint *Thursday* last, the 24th Instant, for the said Hearing, and ordered the same to be notified to the Parties concerned, and to the Witnesses on both Sides.

The Parties having accordingly appeared at the Time appointed, in the Council-Chamber, the Governor opened the Hearing, by addressing himself in the following Words: "Several Complaints were made against Mr. *Moore*, for Mal-practices as a Magistrate; I sit here, as my Predecessors have done, not to determine as a Court of Judicature, but to satisfy my own Conscience of the Truth or Falshood of the Charges.---I am now ready to hear every Thing the Complainants have to offer, or that Mr. *Moore* can say in his Defence; that I may thereby be enabled to judge how far he is fit to be a Minister of Justice, under a Commission from this Government."

All that, and the Day following, was spent in hearing the Parties on both Sides, and examining their Evidences; and on *Saturday* the 26th Instant, the Governor, with the unanimous Concurrence of his Council, fully acquitted Mr. *Moore*, addressing himself as follows:

Mr. *Moore*,

It is now near twelve Months since I received an Address from the Assembly of this Province, charging you with oppressive, extortionate and illegal Practices, in the Office of a Justice of Peace for the County of *Chester*, which you have long had the Honour of holding, and requesting that I would remove you from that and all other Offices you enjoyed under this Government. From the Moment I received this Address, I determined to make the strictest Enquiry into the Truth of the several Charges that were made against you, and to put an End to any Tyranny and Oppression which, in the Course of that Enquiry, it might appear the People had suffered from you; and of this I gave the Assembly the strongest Assurances. I therefore soon afterwards appointed a Day to hear you and your Accusers Face to Face, of which I gave them and you Notice. The Reasons why I did not make this Enquiry on that Day, and which have occasioned it to be so long delayed, are so generally known, that I need not now make Mention of them. The Assembly, at my Request, furnished me with Thirty-two Petitions preferred against you, several of which containing Complaints of a meer private Nature, I do not think they properly lie before me, and have therefore referred the Parties, who conceive themselves injured, to seek Redress in the Courts of Law, in the ordinary Course of Justice.---As to those which regard your Conduct as a Magistrate, I have spent two Days with Patience and Attention in hearing every Thing that could be alledged against you in Support of them. I am very sensible of the Difficulties and Hardships you must necessarily have been under, in producing Witnesses to defend yourself against Charges of this Nature, especially when I consider that several of the Transactions complained of are of many Years standing. It is, however, a great Pleasure to me, to find that you have been able to surmount all these Difficulties, and to acquit yourself of every Matter charged against you in the Execution of your Office, which you have fully done to my Satisfaction; and I think myself obliged, in Justice to your injured Character, in this public Manner to declare, That the Petitions appear to me to be entirely groundless; That you have acted in your Office with great Care, Uprightness and Fidelity; and are so far from deserving Censure and Disgrace, that, in many Instances, you merit the Thanks of every good Man, and Lover of Justice.

A true Copy.

By Order of the Governor in Council,

Aug. 26. 1758. RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Esq; Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Colony of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same.*

WE His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, Ministers of the Presbyterian Churches in the said Colony, take this Opportunity to congratulate your Excellency, that a kind Providence has preserved you, your Lady and Family, thro' the common Dangers of the Sea, and the far greater, arising from a vigilant, exasperated, and too often cruel, Enemy, and brought you in Health and Safety among us.

We beg Leave to express our Gratitude to our Most Gracious Sovereign, the best of Kings, for appointing to the first Seat of Government in the Colony, a Gentleman of your Excellency's distinguished Character and Abilities.

From your accurate Knowledge, Sir, of the Constitution, just Sense of Liberty, and the common Rights of Mankind, we promise ourselves the full Enjoyment of all our civil and religious Privileges, while we continue in the firm Attachment to His Majesty, and Succession in His illustrious House, for which the People of our Profession have been always distinguished, and which we shall always endeavour to promote; and while we form our Conduct on these Principles, we presume upon your Excellency's favourable Opinion of us.

We earnestly beseech the only wise God, *by whom Kings reign, and Princes decree Justice*, to direct your Excellency to those Measures that shall most effectually contribute to the general Advantage of Religion, the Fear of God, and the Suppression of all open Violations of His Laws. *This* is the most certain Spring of public Prosperity, will reflect the highest Honour on your Excellency's Administration, and be the most likely Means to obtain the divine Blessing on every Branch of it.

That you may thus act, and obtain the Approbation of your Royal Master, the Testimony of your own Conscience, and, finally, the gracious Acceptance and Welcome of our common Lord, with a *Well done, good and faithful Servant*, is the Prayer of,

SIR,

Prince-Town, Aug. 16. 1758. *Your Excellency's most obedient and most humble Servants,*

Signed by Order, JOHN PIERSON, WILLIAM TENNENT.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for your kind Congratulations on my safe Arrival in this Province, and for your Expressions of the good Opinion you have conceived of me.

The Maintenance of religious Liberty is expedient in all his Majesty's Dominions; but is most essentially necessary among a People composed of Persons of many different Persuasions; I shall therefore be very careful to preserve your religious, as well as your civil Liberties, and shall use the best Means to promote that Spirit of Benevolence, and brotherly Love, which is the true and proper Character of the good Christian.

I thank you for your good Wishes, and shall endeavour to deserve them, by a conscientious Execution of the great Trust that is reposed in me; by which Means only I can expect those Rewards that are promised to good and faithful Servants.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

Toulon, May 11. The Fantasque, of 64 Guns, was launched Yesterday. They work Night and Day in the King's Bakehouse; and it is expected we shall soon receive an Order for fitting out all the Ships in this Port. The Triton of 64 Guns, and the Minerva Frigate of 36, sailed the Day before Yesterday for Malta. We are equipping the Souverain of 74 Guns, the Lion of 64, the Fier of 50, and three Frigates, which are to take in Provisions for four Months.

We have Advice from Civita-Vecchia, that a French Privateer, called the Legere, Capt. Castao, of 26 Guns, and 180 Men, has brought into that Port an English Frigate of 24 Guns, and 160 Men, which he took off Ostia, after an Engagement that lasted above five Hours, during which the Defence made by the English was as obstinate as the Attack of the French was impetuous. The Enemy's Ship was twice boarded, and at last the English were obliged to strike. Capt. Vernon, their Commander, received two Cuts on the Head from a Sabre, and was run thro' the Body with a Bayonet; 19 of his Men were killed, and 27 wounded. The French had 29 Men killed, and 9 wounded.

Dantzick, May 21. Our Magistrates have wrote to the Courts of Vienna, France, Great-Britain, Poland, Sweden, Denmark, and the States General, to desire them to intercede with the Empress of Russia, that Things may not be brought to Extremities.

Leghorn, May 22. On Saturday last arrived here a Tartan laden with Corn, taken by his Britannick Majesty's Ship Rainbow, near Toulon. The Enterprize Privateer has brought into this Port, three Tartans laden with Timber for Ship building, from the Roman State, on Account of the French King.

Dantzick, May 26. We just now learn that the Body of Russian Troops, destined for Silesia, and which is said to amount to upwards of 30,000 Men, is arrived in the Neighbourhood of Warsaw.

May 27. The Prussians are growing stronger every Day at Buttow and Lawenburgh. Skirmishes become more frequent between the light Troops of both Armies; and we suppose there was bloody Work the 25th Inst. as we have seen 15 Waggons pass by this City, full of wounded Russians.

Prague, May 24. Marshal Daun marched Yesterday from Leutomyssel, entered Moravia by Rila, and went as far as Gewitz, so that there is but a March between the two Armies. Ours is to form a Triangle with Littau, Olmutz, and Czelechowith.

Dantzick, May 27. The inhabitants of this city are to supply the Russians with 600 waggons and carts, which they are to send directly to Dirschau, from whence we learn, that the Russian army will leave that place to-morrow; but we do not know which way it will direct its march. The guards and pickets of this city are however doubled. The Russians in Pomerania are every day reinforced, part of them are encamped at Buttow, and part at Lauwenbourg. When any of them come into our city, they are, without distinction, obliged to deliver up their arms, which are restored to them when they go out again.

Ratisbon, May 30. The army of the empire arrived the 25th of this Month at Saatz. Being come out of Egra, and arrived at Sandau, it was unexpectedly attacked by the Prussians, who had pushed on as far as Falckenau, and even advanced up to the convent of Tople. The junction of that army with the corps under the command of Marshal Serbelloni was effected yesterday, and the prince of Deux Ponts has assumed the command of all these troops. [From the stile of the Brussels Gazette (which we faithfully translate, because it is a curious original) one may be allowed to suspect, that the army of the empire has been successfully attacked by the Prussians, but has saved itself, for the present, by opportunely joining the body of Austrian troops under general Serbelloni.]

Minden, May 28. Dispositions are making with the utmost Diligence in the Landgraviate of Hesse, to prevent that Country from becoming a second Time the Theatre of War, and to force the French to evacuate the Country of Hannau, where the French pretend that they have 30,000 Men.

Berlin, May 30. By an Express from the King's Army in Moravia, we have Advice, that every Thing was ready for beginning the Siege of Olmutz; the heavy Artillery was already come up, and on the 23d two Batteries were finished: They were at Work on three other Batteries, and it was reckoned that by the 26th, or the next Day at farthest, they should have 60 Pieces of Cannon playing upon the Outworks of the City.

Cleves, June 3. The retreat of the French was so precipitate, that in order to escape the Hussars (amongst whom was a considerable Number of the Death Heads) instead of taking the common Roads, they went a round about Way over Hedges and Ditches for many Miles.

Prince George of Holstein Gottorp, who arrived here this Morning about 4 o' Clock with a large Body of Cavalry and Dragoons, staid but a very little Time to give some Orders, after which he set out in Pursuit of the Enemy. He came up with them near the Castle of Moyland, and made a considerable Booty, with a good Number of Prisoners. About 8 o' Clock the Prince was followed by all his Cavalry, who went through this City in full Trot, and it is said are gone towards Goch, in order to cut off from the French their Communication with the Meuse, and to seize on the Magazines they may have between that River and the Rhine.

LONDON, *June* 6.

It is said, that the Minister sent from this Court to that of Sweden, was refused an Audience to deliver his Credentials, on account of his having been with the King of Prussia in his Way there.

The King of Denmark is forming a Camp between Hamburgh and Lubeck, of 25,000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 5.

"An Order is sent to the Dock-Yard for preparing Masts for 16 Sail of the Line as soon as possible."

We hear that the Swedish Secretary, who has resided here upwards of 40 Years, set out from his House in Thrift-street, Soho, on Friday Morning for Harwich, in order to embark on board a Vessel which is to proceed to Stockholm immediately.

Since last Christmas there have been 54 Ships laden with Stores for North-America taken from the French.

From Oppelen in Upper Silesia we learn, that the Austrians have not been able to hinder the Prussians from levying the Contributions they had exacted, which are very considerable; nor from carrying off the Austrian Magazines at Sternberg, Littowel, Plosnitz, Wiskow, Kromecitz and Kunowitz, places situate in the Moraw.

June 10. According to Advices, that may be depended upon, the Palatine-court is under great Uneasiness, at having the Hanoverians almost at the Gates of Dusseldorp, and knowing how much his Prussian Majesty resents the Prince of Deux Ponts' changing his Religion, in order to procure the Command of the Empire's Army of Execution.

The Swedes have taken two English Ships, on Account (as is supposed) of their having Effects on board for the King of Prussia.

We are assured that Capt. Ourry, of the Success Man of War, of 20 Guns, led the Attack near St. Maloes, while the Hon. Commodore Howe landed the Troops, who were opposed by a Militia of 6 or 700 Men. Capt. Ourry lost 3 Men, his Boatswain, and two others. He killed the Commanding Officer of the French, and five or six Men, but when the Officer fell, the rest fled.

Letter from Cleves, dated June 3, 10 *at Night.*

"Our Cavalry, under the Command of the Duke of Holstein, is arrived at Goch, where they have found a Magazine, and made above 100 Prisoners. We hear the Enemy is assembling their scattered Forces at Calcar; but it is thought they will not wait for us there."

The States-General have determined, on the Motion of the States of the Province of Holland, to fit out six Men of War, to cause their Neutrality to be respected, and protect the Trade and Navigation of their Subjects.

They write from Spain, that though the Destination of their Land Forces may be a Secret, no Secrecy is observed in their Preparations to march towards the Coasts of the Kingdom.

Our Advices from Petersburgh take Notice, that the French King's Letter, and his Minister's Memorial, have been made public, for the Satisfaction of the good People of Russia, and contain some very curious Particulars. His Most Christian Majesty declares, upon the Faith of a King,

King, that his Troops did not evacuate the Electorate of Hanover, in Conſequence of any Treaty, without the Knowledge of his Allies, but becauſe they had eat up and deſtroyed the Country, and could ſtay there no longer. He aſſures her Imperial Majeſty, that he rejoices very ſincerely at the Conqueſt made by her Troops of the Kingdom of Pruſſia. In the Concluſion it is poſitively aſſerted, that all imaginable Diligence is uſed in recruiting and reinforcing the Army of the Count de Clermont, which will ſpeedily repaſs the Rhine, and renew the Operations of the Campaign, with no other View than to reſtore Peace to Germany.

Private Letters from Dantzick ſay, that the Ruſſians ſtill perſiſt in demanding a Gate, and all the Outworks of the City, which the Inhabitants have peremptorily refuſed. Moſt of the Burghers, who are able to bear Arms, have entered into the ſeveral Corps that compoſe the Garriſon; and many Journeymen and Apprentices have entered into the Light-armed Troops. Committees of the Magiſtrates ſit Night and Day to give the neceſſary Directions, and to take all poſſible Precautions, that neither the Place itſelf, or any of its Dependencies, may be ſurprized.

June 13. The French Garriſon at Senegal had little or no Gunpowder; and another lucky Incident was, a French Ship's being loſt (not far from the Place) that was going thither with Stores. A Thouſand Negroes were ready to have received Arms, had that Ship happened to have arrived ſafe.

The Amſterdam Gazette gives a Liſt of the Naval Forces of the Engliſh and French in the Eaſt-Indies, according to which, the former have but ſix Ships of the Line, and a 20 Gun Ship, in that Part of the World; whereas the Force of the latter amounts to 16 Men of War and Frigates; but moſt of theſe have only half their Compliment of Guns.

Extract of a private Letter from Francfort, June 4.

"General Meyer has taken Poſſeſſion of Bamberg, ſituated within 14 Leagues of this City: He has made Priſoners the two Regiments of Farel and Fatrentheil, belonging to the Circle of Franconia. He has burnt the Suburbs of Bamberg, becauſe the Students co-operated with the ſaid Regiments in oppoſing the Pruſſians.

In Conſequence of this Progreſs of General Meyer, the Margraves of Bareith and Anſpach have ſubmitted to the King of Pruſſia; but whether they are to remain Neuter only, or with him, we cannot yet tell. It is expected here that the Danes will join in the Dance.

The French in our Neighbourhood begin to be ſeized with a Panic, and are making Diſpoſitions to repaſs the Rhine: And a Report is juſt ſpread, that the Imperial Army is in the ſame Situation as the Saxons were at Pirna in the Year 1756, not being able to join the Auſtrians in Bohemia, nor to find the Way back to Franconia.

As for the Operations in Moravia, we have nothing that can be depended upon; the King of Pruſſia having forbid the writing of any News from his Army."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, June 11.

"A Report prevails here, that the Lime Man of War, of 20 Guns, is taken by a French Man of War of ſuperior Force, after an obſtinate and bloody Engagement."

If we may depend upon what they write from Francfort, the Army of Execution is in a very indifferent Situation, the Pruſſians having taken ſuch Steps as to put it out of their Power to retreat, and conſequently to ſuccour the Countries from whence they were ſent; which, it is highly probable, will be called to an Account by theſe Pruſſians for ſending them.

Private Letters from Bruſſels ſay, that ſenſible People do not wonder at Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's croſſing the Rhine with ſo much Eaſe and ſo little Loſs, the French Army being really in a wretched Condition; inſomuch that, to ſave Appearances, ſeveral Regiments that were wholly ruined, have been ſent back into France, that it might not be known that they were unable to recruit.

Sunday Morning an Expreſs arrived at Dock, with an Order to take up all the Tranſports they could get here; accordingly Ten are already taken up, there being a Draught for 8000 more Troops to be ſent to the Duke of Marlborough.

June 17. The publick accounts from Copenhagen ſay, that the body of troops which the King of Denmark is aſſembling in Holſtein is to be conſidered only as an army of obſervation, and is deſtined for nothing elſe but to maintain the neutrality which his Daniſh Majeſty has reſolved to obſerve during the preſent troubles in Germany.

The Elector of Cologn, is greatly diſpleaſed with the French, for ſuffering the allied army to take poſſeſſion of Kaiſerſworth, after he had, in conjunction with the Count de Clermont, employed 15 or 16,000 men for ſome time, to put that place in a good poſture of defence.

The Liverpool Privateer, Capt. Hutchiſon, has taken a French Privateer of 200 Men, and carried her into Cagliari.

Some new Bomb Veſſels are ordered to be built, which are to carry two Mortars of equal Diameters.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 28.

"The Count d'Affry, our Miniſter from the Hague, has ſent hither an Expreſs with a Copy of the following Letter, wrote by the King of Pruſſia to the Count de Podevils, his Miniſter for foreign Affairs.

"My dear Count, the Clouds will ſoon be diſperſed; every thing promiſes clear and ſerene Weather. You will ſoon be able to take ſome Relaxation from the Fatigues of your Office; for we are on the Point of ſigning a fourth Treaty of Peace."

June 20. The Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for building with the utmoſt Expedition, in Deptford Yard, a new Man of War, of 74 Guns, to be called the Hercules. This is the third Man of War, of 74 Guns, laid down in the above Yard within a few Weeks paſt.

Letter from an Officer on board the Eſſex, Commodore Howe's Ship; being a Journal from the Day our Troops landed at Cancalle Bay, to the Time of their re-embarking.

"Monday June 5, at Day-break, we weighed and ſtood along Shore from Cape Frehel to Cancalle Bay, to the Eaſtward of St. Maloes; a moderate Breeze of Wind off Shore, and fine Weather. At Six we ſaw Cattle grazing near the Shore, which ſhewed either a great Neglect in the Enemy, or that they did not expect us thereabouts. About Eleven o'Clock, the Duke of Marlborough, Commodore Howe, Col. Watſon, Quartermaſter-General, and Thierry the Pilot, went in the Grace armed Cutter to reconnoitre the Landing-place in the Bay. About Noon two Shot were fired from a ſmall Battery in the Bay at the Cutter: About One the Duke, &c. returned on board. A Regiment of Foot and two Troops of Horſe appeared on the Hills, and retired. The Swallow Sloop ſtanding in Shore, was fired at from two Batteries, but without doing her any Damage. At Two o'Clock we anchored in Cancalle Bay with the Fleet, and immediately made the Signal for all Ships having flat-bottomed Boats, to hoiſt them out. As ſoon as that was done, the Grenadier Companies of eleven Regiments were embarked in them, and rendezvouſed along-ſide the Eſſex. About Six o'Clock Commodore Howe hoiſted his broad Pendant on board the Succeſs, of 22 Guns, and went in her, the Wind at N. E. towards the Landing-place at the Village of Cancalle, where was a Battery of two 24 Pounders and one 12 Pounder, which began to play on the Succeſs ſoon after Seven, but without any Return till the Succeſs was run aground in a moſt advantageous Situation for ſilencing the Battery, which they, with the Aſſiſtance of the Roſe, Flamborough, and Diligence Sloop (who all ſtood towards the Battery till they grounded) effectually did, and cleared the Village near it. The Succeſs loſt three Men. In the mean Time, the flat-bottomed Boats with the Grenadiers, and the Tranſports, having the three Battalions of Guards on board, ſtood towards the Shore, under the Command of Lord George Sackville and Gen. Drury; and about Eight o'Clock landed, under Cover of the Frigates, on the Beach cloſe to the Village, which conſiſts of about 40 Houſes, at the Foot of a ſteep Hill; from the Top of which about a Hundred of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of Kingſley's Grenadiers. 'Till Eleven o'Clock the Boats were employed landing the Troops, when moſt of them grounded, and remained aground till Three next Morning. The Troops remained under Arms on the Beach during the Night, except a few Parties poſted on the Top of the Hill.

"Tueſday the 6th, by Noon this Day the whole Infantry, with 10 Field Pieces, were landed, and encamped on the Hill near a Windmill, at half a Mile diſtance from that Part of the Village on the Hill. The Horſe Ships were ordered to lay on Shore to land the Light-horſe and Artillery Stores, which took up the Remainder of this and all the following Day.

"Wedneſday the 7th, a French Officer who had been reconnoitring, in endeavouring to eſcape from a Party of Kingſley's Grenadiers, was by them ſhot, with his Servant, and both Horſes, in the upper Village. About an hundred Priſoners were taken within theſe two Days, moſt of them Peaſants, but very few Soldiers. Three Ships and an armed Cutter were ſent to cruize before the Port of St. Maloes. Part of the Army marched at Day-light towards St. Maloes, and encamped at about the Diſtance of 6 Miles from Cancalle, leaving in their old Camp three Regiments, one of which (the Welch Fuzileers) was to follow with Part of the Train of Artillery. About Eleven at Night we ſaw from our Ships a great Fire at a Diſtance over the Land; and the next Morning,

"Thurſday the 8th, we heard the Report of Guns from Day-break till Five o'Clock; and in the Afternoon the Report of ſome Guns were heard. We learnt this Afternoon that the Fire we ſaw laſt Night was at St. Servan, under the Cannon of St. Maloes, where about 70 Sail of Ships, [excluſive of the ſmall Craft] ſeveral of them Privateers, and all their Store-houſes, were burnt by Part of the Light Horſe, ſupported by a Brigade of Foot. The Guns we heard were fired from St. Maloes on different Parties of our Troops who were reconnoitring; but during the Night, whilſt the Troops were ſetting Fire to the Ships and Store-houſes, not a ſingle Shot was fired from the Town, altho' our Men were frequently within almoſt Piſtol-ſhot. It is probable they were afraid the Army would have ſet Fire to the whole Town of St. Servan (which is large) had they fired on them.

"Friday the 9th, we ſailed with the Portland, Succeſs, two Sloops, three Bomb-ketches, one Fireſhip, and all the Ordnance Ships, towards St. Maloes. About Three in the Afternoon, it being calm, and the Wind againſt us, we were obliged to anchor about Three Leagues from Point Roteauneuf. Soon after the Commodore went in the Barge, with two flat-bottomed Boats loaded with Bread for the Army (who were in great Want) to the Fort called Roteauneuf mounting nine very heavy Guns, which our Troops had taken Poſſeſſion of that Morning without any Loſs; and returned at Midnight. The next Morning,

"Saturday the 10th, we returned with the Portland, Artillery Ships, &c. to Cancalle-Bay: The Army, after ſummoning St. Maloes to ſurrender, being obliged to retire to Cancalle, on Intelligence of a much ſuperior Force marching againſt them, and the Town too ſtrong to be taken without heavy Cannon or Mortars; the Garriſon having been reinforced at one Time ſince our Arrival with three Regiments, and at another with 500 Men. Nor could our Army prevent further Succours from being thrown in, as the Town ſtands on a Peninſula, and they only Maſters of that Part of the Iſthmus without the Walls.

"Sunday the 11th, all the Light Horſe, Artillery Horſes, Baggage, &c. were embarked in the Tranſports.

"And, on Monday the 12th, all the Infantry embarked; none of the Enemy ever appearing to moleſt them in their Retreat."

June 22. Sunday laſt there was a hot Preſs on the River Thames, in which 1400 Seamen were taken; no Regard was paid to Protections.

Extract of a Letter from a Pruſſian Officer at Randenburgh, near Olmutz, dated June 4.

"The Vanguard of our Army marched into this Town on Monday laſt, the 1ſt Inſtant. On the 2d the whole Army approached near Olmutz, which greatly alarmed the Inhabitants of that City. The ſame Day his Pruſſian Majeſty ſummoned that Town to ſurrender, the Governor of which, not being in a Condition to make any Defence, immediately deſired to capitulate, which was accordingly granted, and we marched into, and took Poſſeſſion of, the Town the ſame Evening. The next Day his Majeſty appointed a Governor of the ſaid Town, and, having left a ſufficient Garriſon, continued his March towards Brinn and Auſterlitz. The ſame Advices add, that the Court of Vienna, upon hearing the News of the rapid Progreſs of our Army, were in the utmoſt Conſternation."

Admiral Hawke, in the Ramillies, is arrived at Spithead from the Bay of Biſcay; it is ſaid the Admiral is extremely ill, which is the Occaſion of his coming back.

It is ſaid the French have broken down the fine Bridge of Morlaix, on the High Road to Breſt, thinking our Troops intended to paſs that Way.

It is aſſured, that Orders are ſent to the Weſt-Indies, to ſeize all French Property that ſhall be found in Dutch Bottoms.

Goſport, June 19. Yeſterday Morning ſailed from Spithead to St. Helens his Majeſty's Ship Dorſetſhire, to convoy the Tranſports to Ireland, to take on board Troops, ſaid to be intended to join thoſe on the grand Expedition.

BOSTON, Auguſt 21.

Yeſterday anchored in the Light-Houſe Channel the Nightingale Man of War from Halifax: She was diſpatched to Halifax as a Packet by Admiral Boſcawen ſoon after the Surrender of Cape-Breton, with the Particulars; and we hear ſhe is come here upon the like Errand.

We have advice from Cape-Ann, That a Fiſhing Schooner arrived there laſt Week, that had been taken by a French Frigate, which, after being pillaged of all her Fiſhing Stores, the Maſter ranſomed for 200 Guineas.---- The Capt. of the Frigate told the Skipper of the Schooner, that he came from Canada with 14 Frigates, and ſix Ships of the Line; and that he was to cruize ſome Time on the Banks.-----He likewiſe informs, That a Marblehead Schooner was taken about the ſame Time.

Upon undoubted Intelligence received that the Garriſon of Louiſbourg had again ſurrendered to his Majeſty, His Excellency's Company of Cadets, and the new raiſed Independent Company, appeared laſt Friday in Arms.---- The Cannon were repeatedly diſcharged at Caſtle-William, the ſeveral Batteries in this Town, that at Charleſtown, and the Shipping in the Harbour.-----The Bells rang all Day; and in the Evening there was as beautiful and general an Illumination as perhaps has ever been before ſeen; and in every Street there was a brilliant Appearance of Ladies and Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune.

Laſt Saturday Capt. Read arrived here in 12 Days from Louiſbour, by whom we have the following Letter, which contains ſome agreeable Particulars of the Surrender of that Fortreſs to the Engliſh on the 26th of July laſt.

Cabarous-Bay, July 29, 1758

I have now the Pleaſure to write you, that Yeſterday Morning I was agreeably entertained with the Grenadiers March, finely played upon 3 Fifes, and two Drums, relieving the Grenadiers Guard under Britiſh Colours, upon the Walls of Louiſbourg, which is a fine Tune the French has not danced to for ſome Time; but now it is Time for them to pay the Fifers: Our Batteries had been open about 4 Days, when a Colonel on the 26th Inſt. came out with a Letter to the General, who was coldly received, and a Letter given him to return an Anſwer to in an Hour; at the Time, he came out to beg for half an Hour longer, which was refuſed, and a Quarter granted to return with a Surrender, or not to be admitted again. He came out, and two other Officers with him, with Power to capitulate, which was done that Evening on no better Terms than to ſurrender at Diſcretion, lay down their Arms, and remain at the General's Mercy; and at 8 o'Clock next Morning the Gates were to be opened to the Engliſh. Accordingly at that Hour, 3 Companies of Grenadiers marched in with Britiſh Colours, and planted them upon the Walls, and at Twelve General Wetmore marched in with about 500 Men, took Poſſeſſion, and mounted Guard on the Parade, where the French Troops were drawn up, and ordered to lay down their Arms and Pouches. But ſuch was the Engliſh Clemency and Honour, that they permitted all the French Officers to wear their Swords, notwithſtanding they had no Conditions. It was well they ſurrendered as they did, for we had 3 large Batteries of 32 and 24-Pounders juſt finiſhed to open that Night, and the next Day ſhould have ſtorm'd, when your Friend Bob Patterſhal was to have mounted the Ladder with the Forlorn Hope. I could not get in the firſt Day, but the ſecond ſurvey'd the Town; ſuch a Heap of Ruin and Deſolation I never beheld, nor can deſcribe. The largeſt and beſt Buildings are reduced to Aſhes, and the Reſt all ſhattered and torn with Shot and Shells. The Shipping all burnt and ſunk; we have burnt 2 64 and 2 74 Gun Ships, and took one of 64, the Night before the Surrender, by the Men of Wars Boats going into the Harbour. There is left afloat only the Province Snow Prince of Wales, one Merchant Ship, and 2 or 3 Sloops. The Garriſon acknowledge to have loſt about 1500 Men. There are 4 Regiments of Regulars, beſides the Train and Sailors, and about 1000 Men, Inhabitants; they reckon about 9000 Men, Women and Children. All that bore Arms are to be ſent Priſoners to England, and the Inhabitants, their Wives and Children, are to be ſent to France; there are 30 Cats preparing to receive them. All the Troops and Inhabitants of the Iſle Royal and St. John's are included in the Surrender, and are to be called in, except Monſieur Beaubiere with his Indians, which are excluded, and no Quarters to be giving to them: The French endeavoured to include them, but was abſolutely refuſed them.

P. S. We have not loſt above 200 Men, killed and by Sickneſs; nor more than 250 wounded, including thoſe at Landing.

A Liſt of the killed and wounded Men, in the Siege againſt Louiſbourg, under the Command of General Amherſt, taken from an Officer of Credit's Books.

Killed. 2 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 3 Serjeants, 7 Corporals, 146 Privates.

Wounded. 4 Captains, 16 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 4 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 315 Privates, 2 Drummers.

A Liſt of Ships of War belonging to the French King, at the Arrival of Admiral Boſcawen from Halifax, viz.

La Prudent, 74 Guns, L'Enterprenant, 74, La Celebre, 64, La Capricieuſe, 64 Guns; *theſe four burnt by the Engliſh.* L'Apollon, 50 Guns, La Chevre, 24, La Fidelle, 26, La Bieche, 14; *theſe ſunk in the Harbour's Mouth, beſides three or four Merchant Ships.* La Bienfaiſant, 64 Guns, and L'Echo, 34; *taken.* La Bizarre, 64 Guns, L'Arethuſa, 36, and a Frigate unknown; *eſcaped.*

It is reported that the 64 Gun Ship that eſcaped, ſailed the Morning before Admiral Boſcawen arrived.

We hear other Letters from that Place mention, that they took 10,000 Stand of Arms, 4000 Barrels of Flour, and 1700 Barrels of Meat.

Captain Read informs, that a Night or two before the Place ſurrendered, about 4 or 500 Indians were let out of the City, who made their Eſcape in Canoes round the Iſland Battery: That they were buſy rebuilding the Walls when he came away, and had levelled all the Breaſt-work; that it was rumoured there, that the Fleet intended ſoon to ſail for the River St. Lawrence: And that five Regiments were ſoon to be ſent to New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 16, 1758.

"Captain Godfrey, from Jamaica, who arrived here Yeſterday, brings Advice, that he ſpoke with a Veſſel from Liverpool, bound to South-Carolina, in five Weeks Paſſage, and including the Date hereof, makes 7 Weeks, who informed him that the King of Pruſſia had obtained a compleat Victory over the Auſtrian Army, by killing Count Daun, and taking and deſtroying the whole Army, amounting to 70,000 Men; this News was reported to two

different Veſſels in the Fleet by the Liverpool Captain, who dined on board one of the Veſſels."

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 21.

On Friday the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, James Jauncey, Commander, returned from a Cruize, and brought in with him a Dutch Ship he ſeized at Sea the 23d of July laſt, as ſhe was on her Paſſage from Rotterdam to Cape-Francois.

Capt. Jauncey alſo brought in with him a French Polacca, which he took the 24th of July, while in Conſort with Captain Devereux, in the St. George of this Place. She is called La Marie, Monſ. Jean Baptiſte Freziet, Maſter, bound from Marſeilles to Cape-Francois, and loaded with Wine, Oil, Flour, Soap, Candles, Fruit, dry Goods, &c.

On the 28th of July, the Royal Hunter took another Polacca, bound from and to the ſame Place with the other, and is loaded with the like Commodities. She was taken likewiſe in Conſort with the St. George, and in Company with the Captains Wanton, Hopkins, and Chaloner, in 3 Privateers of Rhode-Iſland;-- -----We hear the St. George, and one Rhode-Iſland Brig are bringing her into this Port, as they were left off the Hook a few Days ago.

On Saturday returned from a Cruize, the Privateer Sloop Tyger, Alexander M'Dougall, Commander. From the Produce of the ſhip Staat Rotterdam, ſhe carried into St. Kitts, and of ſeveral veſſels ſhe ranſomed, we hear ſhe has made a good Cruize for all concerned.

Saturday Evening laſt a French Settee, under the Command of Capt. Holmes, was ſent in here by the Privateer Snow Dreadnought, Willet Taylor, Commander. She is called the Virgin Lagare, Monſ. John Rogue, Maſter, was bound from Martinico to Old France, and was taken the 29th of July laſt, in Lat. 32. 25. Long. 54. She has on board 188 Hogſheads of Sugar, 15,000 Weight of Cocoa, beſides a Quantity of Coffee, Indico, Cochineal, &c. She had a Mail on board, which ſhe ſunk before ſhe ſtruck; and gave an Account to the Captors, that they daily expected at Martinico, a French Fleet of one hundred and odd Sail, under Convoy of ſeven Men of War.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 28.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs came to Town to his Honour our Governor, bringing an Account of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to his Britannick Majeſty on the 26th of July laſt; and brought with him the Articles of Capitulation, which are as follow, viz.

ARTICLES *of* CAPITULATION,

Between his Excellency Admiral BOSCAWEN, *and his Excellency Major-General* AMHERST, *of the one Part, and his Excellency Monſ. le Chevalier* DE DRUCCOUR, *Governor of the Iſland Royal of* Louiſbourg, *Iſland of* St. John's, *and their Dependencies.*

I. THE Garriſon of Louiſbourg ſhall be Priſoners of War, and ſhall be tranſported to England, in his Britannick Majeſty's Ships.

II. The whole Artillery, Warlike Stores and Proviſions, as well as the Arms of all Kinds which are at preſent in the Town of Louiſbourg, Iſland Royal, St. John's, and their Dependencies, ſhall be delivered, without the leaſt Waſte, to the Commiſſaries which ſhall be appointed to receive them, for the Uſe of His Britannick Majeſty.

III. The Governor ſhall give Orders that the Troops which are on the Iſland of St. John's, and its Dependencies, ſhall repair on board ſuch Ships of War as the Admiral ſhall ſend to receive them.

IV. The Porte Dauphin ſhall be delivered to his Britannick Majeſty's Troops at Eight o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and the Garriſon, comprehending all thoſe who have carried Arms, ſhall be drawn up at Noon upon the Eſplanade, and lay down their Arms, Colours, Implements and Ornaments of War, and the Garriſon ſhall be embarked to be ſent to England in a convenient Time.

V. The ſame Care ſhall be taken of the Sick and Wounded, which are in the Hoſpitals, as thoſe of his Britannick Majeſty.

VI. The Merchants and their Clerks, who have not borne Arms, ſhall be ſent to France, in ſuch Manner as the Admiral ſhall judge proper.

Louiſbourg, July 26, 1758. *Le Chev. de* DRUCCOUR.

After the Reading of which in the Council Chamber at Fort George, his Honour, accompanied by the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Mayor and Corporation, &c. went in Proceſſion from the Fort to Trinity Church, where a Thankſgiving Sermon was delivered by the Rector, the Rev. Henry Barclay, from the following Words, *Bleſſed be the Lord my Strength; who teacheth my Hands to War, and my Fingers to fight: My Hope and my Fortreſs, my Caſtle and Deliverer, my Defender, in whom I truſt; who ſubdueth my People that is under me.* Pſalm cxliv. 1, 2.

And we hear, that all the other Gentlemen Clergy in the City delivered Diſcourſes ſuitable to the happy Occaſion, to their ſeveral and reſpective Congregations.

This Day the Cannon on Fort-George will be fired; and at Night Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. are to be exhibited on this moſt important and intereſting Event to all our moſt gracious Sovereign's Dominions in America.

We hear the Admiral propoſes to endeavour to weigh the Apollo, Fidelle, Chevre, and Bieche; and we are in Hopes he will meet with the deſired Succeſs.

Extract of a Letter from the Oneida Great-Carrying-Place, dated Auguſt 13, 1758.

"By Order of General Abercrombie, Lieut. Col. Bradſtreet is to command an Expedition this Way with 3000 Men, to be detached from the whole Army now aſſembled here, (probably a few more.) which amounts to 4500 Which Way, or for what Place deſigned, is not known to any Mortal here, except General Stanwyx. Theſe Detachments were made Yeſterday, in the following Manner, viz.

	From all the Regulars, - - -	155
	New-York Provincials, - -	1112
	New-Jerſey Provincials, - - -	412
BOSTON.	(Col. Williams's Regiment, - -	432
	(Col. Doty's Regiment, - - -	243
	Rhode-Iſland Provincials, - -	318
	Battoe-Men, - - - - - - -	300
	Rangers, - - - - - - - -	60
	Officers included,	3032

The Train that goes, conſiſts of eight Pieces of Cannon, and three Mortars. The Carriages, Proviſions, &c. will this Day be all got over the Carrying-Place into the Wood-Creek, and To morrow they will march. Capt. Ogilvie, and Lieut. Brown, go with the Regulars. Lieut. Col. Clinton commands the Detachment of the firſt Battalion of our Regiment, which furniſhes 440, Officers included. The Captains are Ogden, Dubois, Badgley, and Wright, with thirteen Lieutenants. Lieut. Col. Corſa (who was made t'other Day) with Major Woodhull, commands the Detachment of the ſecond Battalion, which conſiſts of 668 Men, Officers included. The Captains are Arrowſmith, Styvefandt, Humphreys, Van Schaick, Hewlet, Sealy, Yates, and Bond, with 16 Lieutenants. As the Command is given to Lieut. Col. Bradſtreet, we have not one Provincial Colonel goes."

By Expreſs from Goſhen we have Advice, that on Sunday the 14th Inſtant, one Samuel Webb, was inhumanly butchered and ſcalped, by a Party of Indians, as he was fetching home his Cows, at the Diſtance of about half a Mile from his own Houſe, and not above two Miles from the Court-Houſe, which is ſituated in the thickeſt ſettled Part of the Town. We have alſo Advice, that on the Thurſday following the Wife of Iſaac Cooley was killed and ſcalped in her own Houſe (which is half a Mile within the Blockhouſe No. 1) and her three Children carried away Captives. And as Mr. Cooley was coming up to the Houſe, he was fired upon by 5 or 6 of the Indians, but being miſſed, fled to the Town: He imagines there was a Dozen or 15 in the Party; and had it not been for the extraordinary Alertneſs and Activity of the Militia, in purſuing the Party, and ſcouring the Woods, many more of the Neighbours doubtleſs muſt have fallen a Sacrifice to the Inhabitants of the Wilderneſs, *whoſe tender Mercies are Cruelties.*

The 11th Inſtant Jacobus Middah and Son, were fired upon by the Indians in a Field near Cole's-Fort, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey: The Boy was killed on the Spot, and Middah died a few Minutes after he got into the Fort.

And laſt Friday Week a Woman was killed, and two others carried off, by the Indians alſo, within a few Rod of Gardiner's Fort, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey likewiſe.

We can aſſure our Readers, that ſince our laſt Letters have been received from Colonel Peter Schuyler, dated at Montreal the 2d Inſtant, wherein he ſays, he expects to be ſoon releaſed.

Saturday laſt was ſent in here by the Privateer Snow Boſcawen, Capt. Rutgers, two French Dutch Ships; one called the Iſaac Galley, David Seebach, Maſter; and the other Gloeyende-Star, Laurens Ecman, Maſter: They both loaded at Port-au-Prince, on Hiſpaniola, but were ſeized about three Weeks ago, by Capt. Rutgers, on their Voyage to Amſterdam, as they ſay.

The ſame Evening was ſent in here alſo, by the St. George, Captain Devereux, the Sloop Diſpatch, Thomas Young, late Maſter, of Bermuda. She was taken by a French Privateer Brig, M. Hinard, Commander, belonging to Miſſiſippi, in July laſt, and ordered for Cape Francois; but was re-taken the 6th Inſtant: She is a fine Sloop, Bermuda built, and loaded with Salt, Rum and Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 31.

Yeſterday his Honour the GOVERNOR received a Packet from Louiſbourg, containing the Advice of the Surrender of that Place to His BRITANNIC Majeſty. And we hear ſome curious Fire-works are to be played off this Evening, on the happy Occaſion, from the River, oppoſite Market-ſtreet, provided the Weather is fair and ſtill.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Saturday laſt the Ship Jaſon, Captan Gibſon, a Letter of Marque, belonging to Briſtol, arrived here from Antigua; who, on the 18th ult. took a French Dutch Sloop, off of Guadaloupe, bound in there from St. Euſtatia, laden with Proviſions. On the 23d he took another Sloop, from St. Euſtatia for Martinico, alſo loaded with Proviſions. The Firſt Inſtant he took a large Sloop, from St. Domingo for St. Euſtatia, her Cargo Sugar, Indigo, &c. And, the next Day, a Sloop from St. Domingo for St. Thomas's, but pretended to be a Swede; all which he ſent into Antigua.

The ſame Day Capt. White, alſo a Letter of Marque, came up from Briſtol. On his Cruize he took a large French Dutch Ship, bound to Nantz, and ſent her to Briſtol. Her French Papers were concealed in a Board in the Captain's Bed.

By Captain Appowen from Jamaica we have Advice, that the Brig Sally, Captain Aſh, of this Port, and bound to that Iſland, was loſt on the Iſland of Beata, the People ſaved: And that the Captains Greenway, Dailey, Marſh, Spain, Falconer, and Gregg, were all ſafe arrived there from this Place. On Sunday laſt he parted with Captain Gooding, of New-York, in nine Fathom Water, in Sight of our Capes.

The Brig Amelia, Capt. Boyd, from this Harbour for Montſerrat, is taken by the French.

The Speedwell, Capt. Robinſon, for this Port from London, was in the Downs the 15th of June.

Our laſt Advices from the Weſtward are, that the Army was very healthy, and marching on towards Fort-Duqueſne, with all that Caution and Circumſpection which the Danger and Difficulties attending ſuch a March neceſſarily require, having met with no other Interruption than that of ſome ſkulking Parties of Indians: That on the Fifth Inſtant ſome of our Waggons were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, between Fort Littleton and Fort Juniata, when John Smith, Sutler, of York-town, was made Priſoner, his Driver killed and ſcalped, and ſeveral of the Horſes ſhot: That much about the ſame time a Waggoner was killed, and three others carried off, as they were going down Sideling Hill: That a little Way from Culbertſon's Fort the Indians killed one Stewart, and carried off his Wife: And that near Shippenſburgh ſix of our Light Horſe were fired at by them, when one Gallachar was killed, one is miſſing, and a Sergeant's Horſe was ſhot under him, but he eſcaped.

Captain Porter, from Anguilla, in Lat. 32:50, ſpoke with the Privateer Brig King George, Capt. Leacraft, of New-York, all well on board, but had taken nothing.

*** The Publick is deſired to beware of Counterfeit TEN SHILLING VIRGINIA Bills, which at preſent are paſſing among us. They ſeem to be cut on Wood, and are very badly done, both as to the Ornaments and cutting of the Letters; whereas the true Ones are neatly ornamented, and the Body of the Bills done with common Printing Letters. The Counterfeits are dated *December* 11, 1755.

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting this Evening, preciſely at Six o'Clock, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, Second-ſtreet.

JOHN GIBSON, Secretary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Friendſhip, Henry Jones, from St. Martins.
Snow Young Samuel, John Southey, from Barbados.
Brig William, John Tatem, from Turks-Iſland.
Schooner Salley, James Harvey, from Ditto.
Schooner Elizabeth, William Hazelton, from Halifax.
Schooner Dolphin, Magnus Miller, from Nevis.
Sloop Phœnix, Richard Power, from St. Martins.
Sloop Relief, John Howell, from New-Providence.
Sloop Thomas, Nathaniel Lamſon, from Halifax.
Sloop Three Brothers, John Treney, from Turks Iſland.
Sloop Mary, James Brown, from Bermuda.
Sloop Mary, Henry Hodge, from Anguilla.
Sloop Swallow, Jacob Carpenter, from Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Anne, Robert Hardie, from Antigua.
Ship Hopewell, James Falls, from Londonderry.
Ship Amazon, Joſeph White, from Briſtol.
Ship Jaſon, Robert Hay, from Antigua.
Ship Blakeney James Moore, from Londonderry.
Ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Sally, James Blockington, for Antigua.
Brig Sally, John Cowan, for Barbados.
Sloop Seaflower, Michael French, for Jamaica.
Sloop Swallow, Jacob Carpenter, for Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Molly, James Sparks, for Cork.
Ship Rebecca, Joſeph Arthur, ſenior, for Jamaica.
Ship Roebuck, John Harper, for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Anne, Robert Hardie, for Ditto.
Sloop Jaſon, Nichola. Murphy, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Morton, to Boſton.
Sloop Betſey, Eliſha Durfey, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Little Hunter, John Freake, to N. Carolina.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, to Halifax.
Sloop Samuel, Benjamin Pyne, to St. Chriſtophers.

Auguſt 31, 1758.

TO be ſold by Publick Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 13th of September, under the Court-houſe, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a large Parcel of Summer ſhort Hair and Fall Deer Skins, in Lots of about 100 Pounds each; alſo a Quantity of Indian dreſt Deer Skins, and a Parcel of Bear Skins, and ſome Beaver, and other Furs.

By order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
ROBERT OWEN *Clerk.*

TO be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 19th Day of September next, in Strasburgh Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the Mill and Plantation of the late Samuel Patterſon deceaſed. The Plantation conſiſts of 119 Acres of Land; the Mill has a good Stone Houſe upon Pequea, has a never failing Stream; there is a good Dwelling houſe and Barn; the Title indiſputable; reaſonable Credit will be allowed, and proper Attendance given, by MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER, and JAMES PATTERSON, Adminiſtrators. ⊕

To be SOLD by

WILLING and MORRIS,

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

RUM, white and brown Muſcovado and Clayed Sugars, Coffee, Allſpice, Molaſſes, and ſundry other Goods.

BENJAMIN RAWLE,

INTENDING for England next October, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to pay. He has ſundry Goods on hand, which he will ſell cheap for Ready Money, viz. Ozenbrigs, and a great Variety of Calicoes and Cutlary Ware. Tbe.

To the Freeholders, and Electors, for the County of Berks.

Gentlemen,

AFTER returning you Thanks for the Honour you have done me, in chuſing me your Repreſentative in General Aſſembly for two Years ſucceſſively, I take the Liberty to requeſt the Favour of you to excuſe me from that Honour for the future, by making Choice of ſome other Perſon for that Purpoſe at the enſuing Election, for I cannot longer repreſent you, without ſacrificing my own Buſineſs too much, a Hardſhip I am convinced, from the Reſpect you have already ſhewn me, you will not ſuffer me to lay under. I am,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt obliged humble Servant,

Philadelphi, Aug. 30, 1758. THOMAS YORKE.

Lower Milford, Auguſt 30, 1758.

To the Freeholders of Bucks County.

Gentlemen,

THE Honour you did me, in chuſing me for one of your Repreſentatives the two Years paſt, I ſhall ever acknowledge as a manifeſt Token of your Favour and Eſteem; and take this Method of returning you my hearty Thanks for your Kindneſs and Good-will; as alſo to acquaint you that, as I am now circumſtanced, my Affairs will not admit me to ſerve any longer at this Time in that Capacity, and therefore muſt beg you will think of ſome other Perſon for a Candidate at the next Election in my Stead.

℔ THOMAS BLACKLEDGE.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 31, 1758.

RUN away on the 22d Inſtant, from Edward Parriſh, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William Simmons, by Trade a Bricklayer, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, very well made, of a ſandy Complection, and has a remarkable Scar on his under Lip: Had on when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, pretty much worn, a ſhort brown cut Wig, a dirty white Fuſtian Coat, with a Cape, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, good Shoes, with Soldiers ſquare Copper Buckles; he took with him two Pair of Breeches, one of dark Fuſtian, the other white twilled Ditto, two Check Shirts, one white Ditto, two Pair of Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to a Reward of FIVE POUNDS.

EDWARD PARRISH.

Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid Servant at their Peril.

ON Friday, the 22d Day of September next, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by publick Vendue, the Seat of Joſeph Warrell, Eſq; late deceaſed, known by the Name of BELLEVILLE, *three Quarters of a Mile from Trenton, pleaſantly ſituated, hath fine Gardens, Orchards and Meadows. And alſo will be ſold on the ſame Day, a Plantation, belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Warrell, about a Quarter of a Mile from Belleville, which ſaid Plantation contains 200 Acres or thereabouts, whereon is a good Orchard and Meadows, is well watered, and in good Order: It lies upon the River Delaware, and hath a Patent for keeping a Ferry. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any Part of the aforeſaid Premiſes, by private Bargain, before the aforeſaid 22d of September, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to* Andrew Reed, *Eſq; in Philadelphia, Mr.* John Berrien, *at Rocky hill, or* Joſeph Warrell, *Attorney at Law, at Belleville aforeſaid, the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Joſeph Warrell, Eſq; deceaſed.------ At which Time and Place will alſo be ſold (being Part of the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Warrell) the Stock of Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, ſome Houſhold Furniture, &c. &c. And a very good Copper Still, with its Apparatus, contains 72 Gallons.*

☞ For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See next Page.

To be SOLD,

A certain improved Tract of Land, situated in Lower Milford Townſhip, Bucks County, lately in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Chriſtie, containing about 170 Acres. For Terms of Sale apply to John Wilſon, Eſq; of Tinnicum Townſhip, or Conyngham and Neſbitt, in Philadelphia.

☞ As Redman Conyngham intends to embark for Ireland this Fall, he requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to Conyngham and Neſbitt to pay, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt them to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled.

N. B. A Variety of Linen Checks, printed Cottons, Calicoes, Sail-cloth, Green and Bohea Tea, nails, &c. to be ſold cheap for ready Money, or the uſual Credit, at their Store in Market-ſtreet. Tbctf.

To the Freeholders, and others, of the Borough and County of Cheſter, qualified to elect Members to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this Province.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I propoſe to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the next County Election, I take the Liberty in this Manner (after returning my ſincere Acknowledgments for all former Favours) once more to requeſt your Votes and Intereſt on my Behalf for the ſaid Office at the ſaid Election.

I am your ready Friend,

Aug. 29. 1758. ISAAC PEARSON. ‡

TO all whom this may concern; Whereas Thomas Holme, late of Lower-Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, made his laſt Will in the Year 1694, and left Silas Criſpin his ſole Executor, but did not impower his ſaid Executor to ſell any more of his Lands than 1500 Acres left to his three Grand-children; and whereas the ſaid Thomas Holme, by Virtue of divers good Conveyances in the Law, duly had and executed, became in his Lifetime lawfully ſeized in his Demeſne as of Fee, in divers Meſſuages, Lots, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, ſituated in the Province of Pennſylvania, not made any Mention of in his ſaid laſt Will; and his ſaid Executor Silas Criſpin has ſold all the Meſſuages, Lots, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, ſituated in the Province aforeſaid, without Leave of the Governor, Council, or Order of Court, notwithſtanding he had no Power to ſell the above Lands by the ſaid Teſtator's Will: And whereas John Reed, of the City of Philadelphia, by ſeveral good and legal Deeds, and other Conveyances, as well as by ſundry Deſcents, has become ſolely veſted in the Right of all the Lands aforeſaid; now this is to give Notice to all Perſons whatſoever, that hold Rights of Lands under the Sale of the ſaid Silas Criſpin, as an Executor of the ſaid Thomas Holme, that they may have their Rights by applying to the above-named John Reed, as he is willing to indulge and comply with all ſuch Perſons that apply to him before the firſt Day of November next, and thoſe that refuſe to comply with Terms before the ſaid Time is expired, may expect to be dealt with according to Law. And further, all ſuch Perſons that hold Lands where there are Rents due to the above-named Thomas Holme, his Heirs, or the above-named Silas Criſpin, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the above named John Reed, or they may expect to be ſued, or dealt with according as the Law directs. JOHN REED. ¶

N. B. The ſaid John Reed lives in Carter's Alley, Philadelphia.

To be ſold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

FOreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, duroys, calimancoes, black ruſſel, broad cloths, frizes, bearſkin, 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, 7-eights ſtripes, ginghams and cotton hollands, fuſtians, janes, thickſets, barragona, ribs, nankeens, burdet, tabling, napkening and clouting diaper and damaſk, muſlin and Scotch handkerchiefs, India demity, paduaſoy, taffety, ſetts of table china, garters, tapes, bed lace, mens and boys gloves, cambricks, fine clear lawn, buttons, mohair and twiſt, ruſſia diaper, buckrams, wadding, wool cards, ſnuff boxes, worſted and ſilk ſtockings, fans, braſs and ſteel ſhoe buckles, knives, locks, braſs and Iron H hinges, chiſſels and gouges, bellows, ſtaple nails, painters bruſhes, pewter plates and diſhes, ozenbrigs, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 tail duck, delph ware, Engliſh bottled beer, crates of pipes and yellow ware, common and London crown window glaſs, double flint glaſs, brimſtone, allom, currants, &c. &c. &c. †

CAme to the Plantation of Joſeph Miller, of Lancaſter County, Colleraine Townſhip, about the 29th of June laſt, A dark bay Horſe, about 7 Years old, branded S on the near Shoulder. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to Eſtate of Rebecca Wells, late of this City, Widow, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Accounts, or Demands, againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be diſcharged, by *Thomas Bourne, Edward Evans*, Executors.

N. B. To be ſold by the above-named Executors, A Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Bank Meeting houſe, wherein Thomas Wells formerly lived, with the little Tenement adjoining, on the ſame Lot, containing in Breadth 34 Feet, and in Depth 100 Feet. Alſo a Bank and Water Lot, at the upper End of Front-ſtreet (Part of a Lot which formerly belonged to Nathaniel Pool) containing in Breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 65 feet, and in Depth 250 Feet, ſubject to a Quit-rent of Three ſhillings Sterling a Foot per Annum, payable to the honourable the Proprietaries. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1758.

LEFT at the Three Tuns, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a Plate Snuff box. The Owner is deſired to call for it. ‖

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday, the 13th of this inſt. Auguſt, two Servants, viz. Samuel Nicholls, an Engliſh Man, about 23 Years of Age, mark'd with the Small-pox, has ſhort brown Hair, of a dark Complexion, and middle ſized, one of his middle Fingers crooked: Had on when he went away, A ſtriped Calimancoe Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, old Trowſers, old black Worſted Stockings, old Shoes, Ozenbrigs Shirt, felt hat trimmed, and bound with the ſame. The other an old Woman, named Rachel Swigg, born in England, Mother to the above Nicholls, middle ſized ſpare Woman, about 50 Years of Age, gray haired, but cut off: Had on, and with her, when ſhe went away, A ſtriped Linſey Petticoat, and the Body of a Gown of the ſame, the Skirts cut off in the Manner of a Bed Gown, a Pair of Stays, covered with Green, and a blue and white ſtamped Cotton Gown, blue Stockings, an old coarſe white Petticoat, wooden heeled Shoes, and Ozenbrigs Shift.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by William Smith, living near Cheſter Mill, Queen Ann's County, Maryland. §

Trenton, Auguſt 24, 1758.

THERE will be ſold at public Vendue, at Trenton, on Wedneſday, the 13th Day of September next, by the Subſcribers, two Houſes, and Lots of Land, belonging to them; lying on King-ſtreet, oppoſite to the Court-Houſe. Alſo ſeveral other Lots of Land, viz. One Lot, lying on the aboveſaid Street, adjoining the aboveſaid Houſes and Lots, a little below the Court-Houſe, being about 50 Feet front, and 150 Feet back. And another Lot, lying on Second-ſtreet, adjoining Mr. Cowell's, being 55 Feet front, and about 110 Feet back. Likewiſe five other Lots lying on Front or Lower-ſtreet, being 55 Feet front, and about 110 Feet back; all belonging to the Eſtate of John Dagworthy, Eſq; deceaſed. The Terms of ſale to be known at the Time and Place aboveſaid. JOSEPH YARD, and ANDREW REED, Executors. ⊕

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 9th Day of September next, at the Houſe of Patrick Poe, in the Townſhip of Plumſted, Bucks County, Two Ninths, into nine equal Parts to be divided, of and in a certain Meſſuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by Land of William Jeſſop, Benjamin Ferriby, John Norcroſs, and by Land late belonging to James Baxter, containing 90 Acres, more or leſs, which ſaid two ninth Parts being late the Property of William Rich, and taken in Execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff. ‡

Aug. 21. 1758.

WHEREAS John ap John ſold to Hugh Roberts 900 Acres of Land, and made him a Deed for the ſame, which Deed bears Date the 20th Day of September, 1691, and by Virtue of that Deed the ſaid Hugh Roberts ſold the ſaid 900 Acres to ſundry Perſons in ſmal Tracts, and as it may be ſuppoſed that the laſt Purchaſer of the 900 Acres may have that Deed, and if any Purchaſer, or any other Perſon will inform the Subſcribers hereof where that Deed is, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings for their Trouble, from JOHN PRICE, in Merion, Philadelphia County, or URIAH WHITE, in Williſtown, near Goſhen, Cheſter County. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peter Lloyd deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, without any further Notice, to the ſurviving Executor,

‡ JOSEPH KING.

RUN away from John Bell, of Cheſter County, near Fog's Manor, a Servant Man, named John Miller, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, is marked with the Small-pox, has red Hair, cut ſhort on the Crown, and ſlim made: Had on when he went away, a brown Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, an old Felt hat, and a blue and white Silk Handkerchief. He ſtole and took with him, a blue and white Cotton and Worſted Jacket, a Pair of Check Trowſers, and a Pair of Half worn Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by me ⊕ JOHN BELL.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Carnarvon, Auguſt 21, 1758.

LEFT in the Pound, in my Cuſtody, in Carnarvon, and County of Berks, the following Creatures, viz. One ſorrel Mare, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, about 3 Years old, branded on the near ſhoulder Z, and on the near Buttock M. One brown Horſe, about 7 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething like an L with the wrong End uppermoſt. One bay Mare, very old, with a Blaze in her Face, branded on the near and off Sides with Brands unknown. The Owners are deſired forthwith to redeem the ſaid Creatures, or they will be ſold in one Month after the Date hereof, to pay Charges, by me

DAVID JONES, Pound keeper.

NOW at John Marin's, in Upper Dublin Townſhip, a ſtray Mare, of about 14 Hands high, of a dark brown Colour; ſhe paces pretty well; hath no Brand-mark. The Owner is deſired to come and take her away, deſcribing her natural Marks, and paying Charges. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, upon Delaware, about the Firſt of July laſt, a little brown Horſe, about ſix Years old, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething like an I, with a crooked Stroke on each Side of it, has ſome Saddle Spots. The Owner is deſired to take him away, proving his Property, and paying Coſt.

Auguſt 19. 1758. ⊕ THOMAS BIRD.

N. B. There came a little Black Mare with ſaid Horſe with the ſame Brand, and is now in this Neighbourhood.

THIS is to give Notice, that I, the Subſcriber, gave my Note to Frederick Haines for Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings, payable on the laſt Day of September next. Theſe are therefore to forwarn any Perſon from taking an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, it being a publick Fraud.

Auguſt 23, 1758. JACOB MILLER. ‖

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

AS it was my conſtant Endeavour, while I held the Office of Sheriff for this City and County, to execute it with that Care, Tenderneſs and Fidelity, which ſo important an Office requires, I preſume again to offer myſelf a Candidate for the ſame Office; and as I am ſenſible, that nothing leſs than a faithful Diſcharge of ſo great a Truſt can be a proper Return to the Publick for ſuch a Mark of their Favour and Confidence, I aſſure them of the Continuance of my Endeavours for the publick Good in that Office, and a ſteady and impartial Adherence to every Duty therein: And upon theſe Principles I hope again for your Votes at the enſuing Election, in Favour of

Your obliged Friend, SAMUEL MORRIS.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for ſome Years paſt, having taken this Method to publiſh their Intentions, I have preſumed, in the ſame Manner, to addreſs you for your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, at which Time I purpoſe to ſtand a Candidate for the ſaid Office. Your Favours on this Occaſion, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10. 1758. ⊕ JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Favours, in chuſing me for your Coroner this Year; and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the enſuing Year, your like Favours will very much oblige your very humble Servant,

⊕ THOMAS BOUDE.

N. B. Good Cedar Poſts to be ſold by ſaid Boude.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

THE Candidates for the Coroner's Office, for ſome Years paſt, having taken this Method of publiſhing their Intentions, I have preſumed in the ſame Manner to addreſs you for your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, at which Time I propoſe to ſtand a Candidate for ſaid Office; your Favours on this Occaſion ſhall begratefully acknowledged by

¶ *Your Friend,* PETER ROBESON.

To the Freeholders, and others, Electors for the Borough and County of Lancaſter.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Candidates for the Sheriff's Office, for Times paſt, having taken this Method to publiſh their Intentions, I have preſumed to addreſs you for your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, at which Time I purpoſe to ſtand a Candidate for ſaid Office. Your Favours on this Occaſion to me granted, ſhall be thankfully acknowledged by Your humble Servant,

WILLIAM M'CAUSLAND. ⊕

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 7th Day of September next, at the Houſe of John Smith, in Lower-Milford Townſhip, Bucks County, A certain Meſſuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by Land of John Roberts, John Edwards, Grace Tyſon, and Nicholas Aſhton, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs, being late the Eſtate of Samuel Clark, in Right of his to hold to the Purchaſer during the Life of the ſaid Clark; taken in Execution by

Aug. 21. 1758. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff. ⊕

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1758.

ALL Perſons indebted to George M'Cleave, for Carriage of News-papers, are deſired to pay, as his ſecond Year expires the 12th Inſtant; and as ſome of his Subſcribers have neglected to pay for the firſt Year, their Compliance with this Requeſt will greatly oblige their humble Servant,

GEORGE M'CLEAVE.

TO be ſold by JACOB BANKSON, living in Moreſmenſing, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the 20th of September next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Houſe of John Biddle, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, A Negroe Woman and Negroe Boy; the Woman about 28 Years old, the Boy about 6 Years old; fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. §

STOLEN, on the 26th of July laſt, at Night, out of the Stable belonging to the Subſcriber, living in Kent County, near Townſide, on Cheſter River, a likely Iron grey Stallion, between 13 and 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock CF, but the F is hardly viſible, has a hanging Mane on the Right ſide, had a ſwitch Tail, has ſome Saddle Marks, bit Ears and Footlocks trimmed when taken away, he paces and trots well, and is but five Years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, Ten Shillings, if out of the County Twenty Shillings; and if the Thief and Horſe, Three Pounds Reward, paid by me

† CLEMENS FLINTHAM.

WHEREAS it is ſuppoſed that there were ſome Writings belonging to a certain Tract of Land, ſituate adjoining the South Side of the Townſhip of Weſt Nottingham in the County of Cheſter, lodged in ſome Perſon's Hands in Cecil County or perhaps in Philadelphia, by Capt. Benjamin Vining, about the Year 1724; and as thoſe Writings are, or can be of no Service to any, in whoſe Hands they may be lodged; theſe are to inform whoever may have the ſaid Writings in Cuſtody, that if they will deliver up, or give Intelligence where they may be had, to the Subſcriber, in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County aforeſaid, they ſhall be reaſonably rewarded for ſo doing, by ⊕ GEORGE CHURCHMAN, *junior.*

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman's Time, that has between three and four Years to ſerve, can ſpin and knit well, and do all Sorts of Houſe-work. Enquire at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ⊕

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, of Amwell Townſhip, in Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, on the Seventh of this inſtant Auguſt, a dark bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder IN, likewiſe on the Buttock S; has one white Foot behind, a Star in his Forehead, about 13 Hands and a Half high, goes a travelling Pace, and is newly trimmed. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Horſe, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or the Horſe only Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ ISAAC WOOLVERTON.

Now fitting out for a Cruize againſt His Majeſty's Enemies, and will ſail by the Tenth of September,

The PRIVATEER SHIP *BRITANNIA,*

JOHN M'PHERSON Commander, Mounts 16 Guns, 9 Pounders, and carries 150 Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and others that are inclined to enter on board the ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, in Front-ſtreet.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Robert Rollſon deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by HANNAH ROLLISON, *Executrix.*

N. B. There is a Tract of Land on Frankford Road, within two Miles of the City, containing about 50 Acres. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, is deſired to apply to ſaid Hannah Rollſon, and know the Terms. It is a commodious Situation for a Country Seat. ¶

Auguſt 17, 1758.

WHEREAS the Poſt-Road by or through Germantown, Plymouth, Norrington, Part of Providence, and over Schuylkill, at Henry Pawling's, Eſq; to William Grime's (heretofore Goldſmith's) Tavern, in Charles-Town, Cheſter County, and thence by ſeveral Ironworks, namely, Coventry, Warwick, Reading and Windſor, is now intended to be continued in the moſt exact and regular Order, and that in due Time, and punctually as poſſible, to the Satisfaction of all who are diſpoſed to encourage the Affair and Undertaking: NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſaid Poſt Road is to be divided into two Branches, at or near Jonathan Coates's Store in Charles-Town aforeſaid, and both to meet again at William Smith's in Earltown, on Paxton Road, about four Miles above Windſor Forge, by GEORGE CLARK.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.